Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 2000-2001

Saskatchewan Justice

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LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

September 2001

Her Honour
The Honourable Dr. Lynda M. Haverstock
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:

I have the pleasure to transmit to your Honour the Annual Report of Saskatchewan Justice for the year ending March 31, 2001.

Respectfully submitted,

The Honourable Chris Axworthy, Q.C.
Minister of Justice and Attorney General
Province of Saskatchewan

September 2001

The Honourable Chris Axworthy, Q.C.
Minister of Justice and Attorney General
Province of Saskatchewan

Dear Mr. Axworthy:

I have the honour of submitting for your consideration the Annual Report of Saskatchewan Justice for the year ending March 31, 2001.

Notwithstanding the high levels of offending and high utilization of the criminal justice system in Saskatchewan, the Department's cost per offence has remained among the lowest in Canada. The continuing high level of offending is a concern, however, as the criminal justice system does not seem to be addressing the needs of some communities for safety and social order. We continue to seek innovative ways to respond to offending and to encourage community development.

The Department, as a keen participant in the government-wide accountability project, is committed to identifying performance measures to determine the effectiveness of its programs, and to ensure that the financial choices made are producing the results the province needs in order to achieve its social goals. Performance measures should also assist us in determining which tasks we are adept at performing, and which tasks could better be performed by other agencies.

We recognize that the Department of Justice plays an important role in the economic and social development challenges Saskatchewan faces. James D. Wolfensohn, President of the World Bank, recently called on governments to recognize the link between law and development:

> *There can be no good and clean government without respect for the rule of law, nor transparent and well-functioning financial markets, nor equitable and sustainable development. What do legal and justice systems have to do with powerlessness, vulnerability and lack of opportunity? Almost everything: the quality of the legal norms in a society and the manner in which they are administered have clear and direct impacts on the extent to which citizens have a voice in the government decisions that affect their lives, the extent to which there are official safety nets and mechanisms that help them cope with economic and natural shocks, and the ways open to them to overcome disadvantages and to grasp opportunities.* [St. Petersburg, July 9, 2001, Second Global Conference on Law and Justice]

Our goal of an effective justice system, guaranteeing the rule of law for all Saskatchewan people, depends on the continued dedication and commitment of all Justice staff, as well as members of other justice organizations that are our partners in Saskatchewan's justice system.

Respectfully submitted,

John D. Whyte, Q.C.
Deputy Minister and Deputy Attorney General
Government of Saskatchewan

DEPARTMENT RATIONALE & GOVERNING LEGISLATION

Saskatchewan Justice was established in May 1983 pursuant to *The Department of Justice Act*. It is now one of the largest and most diverse departments in the provincial government in terms of staff, budget, and range of responsibilities.

Vision

A fair, equitable and safe society supported by a justice system that is trusted and understood.

Mission

To promote safe communities, social and economic order, and just relations by:

- providing legal and policy services for government;
- providing mechanisms for resolving differences;
- fostering understanding and ownership of the justice system;
- ensuring appropriate enforcement of the law;
- creating an environment for rehabilitation;
- providing a framework for commercial transactions;
- promoting crime prevention and responding to the needs of victims; and
- working co-operatively to address adverse conditions that bring people into contact with the justice system.

Guiding Principles

Our actions are guided by our dedication to:

- fairness;
- accessibility;
- ethical behaviour;
- the rule of law;
- respect for individual and collective rights;
- social justice, including our responsibility to vulnerable people;
- respect for the independence of the partners that comprise the justice system; and
- respect for the cultural needs and values of Saskatchewan communities.

Core Values

- We believe in excellent service provided by knowledgeable, couteous and professional staff. This service:
  - provides support to the justice system;
  - contributes to the public's confidence in and understanding of the justice system;
  - is responsive and sensitive to people's needs; and
  - is accessible.

- We believe in a high quality of work life in which we:
  - share decision-making;
  - demonstrate leadership;
  - respect and communicate with each other;
  - take personal initiative;
  - have pride in our work;
  - balance work and family;
  - develop our skills and abilities; and
  - have a safe and healthy work environment.

- We respect and value diversity and equality by recognizing the individuality of each person.

- We believe in working together as a team and through consultation and partnership with communities and others.

- We believe in being open and honest while respecting privacy.

- We are accountable for providing excellent service in the most cost-effective manner and ensuring the effective and innovative use of resources.

Responsibilities of the Minister of Justice

The Minister of Justice is ex-officio the Attorney General. The Minister of Justice and the Department of Justice are independent parties. *The Department of Justice Act* describes a broad statutory mandate for the Minister, including responsibilities to:

- be the legal member of the Executive Council;
- superintend the administration of justice in the province;
- see that public affairs are administered in accordance with the law;
- serve as the official legal advisor to the Lieutenant Governor; and
- provide legal advice to the government and conduct all litigation for or against the Crown.

The Minister does not get involved in specific cases or complaints. The Minister does not give direction to the courts, the police or Crown prosecutors as to how a particular case should be handled. In cases of high public interest, the Minister may ask the police, prosecutor or complaint agency for a report. The Minister may also order a public inquiry into matters of great public interest.

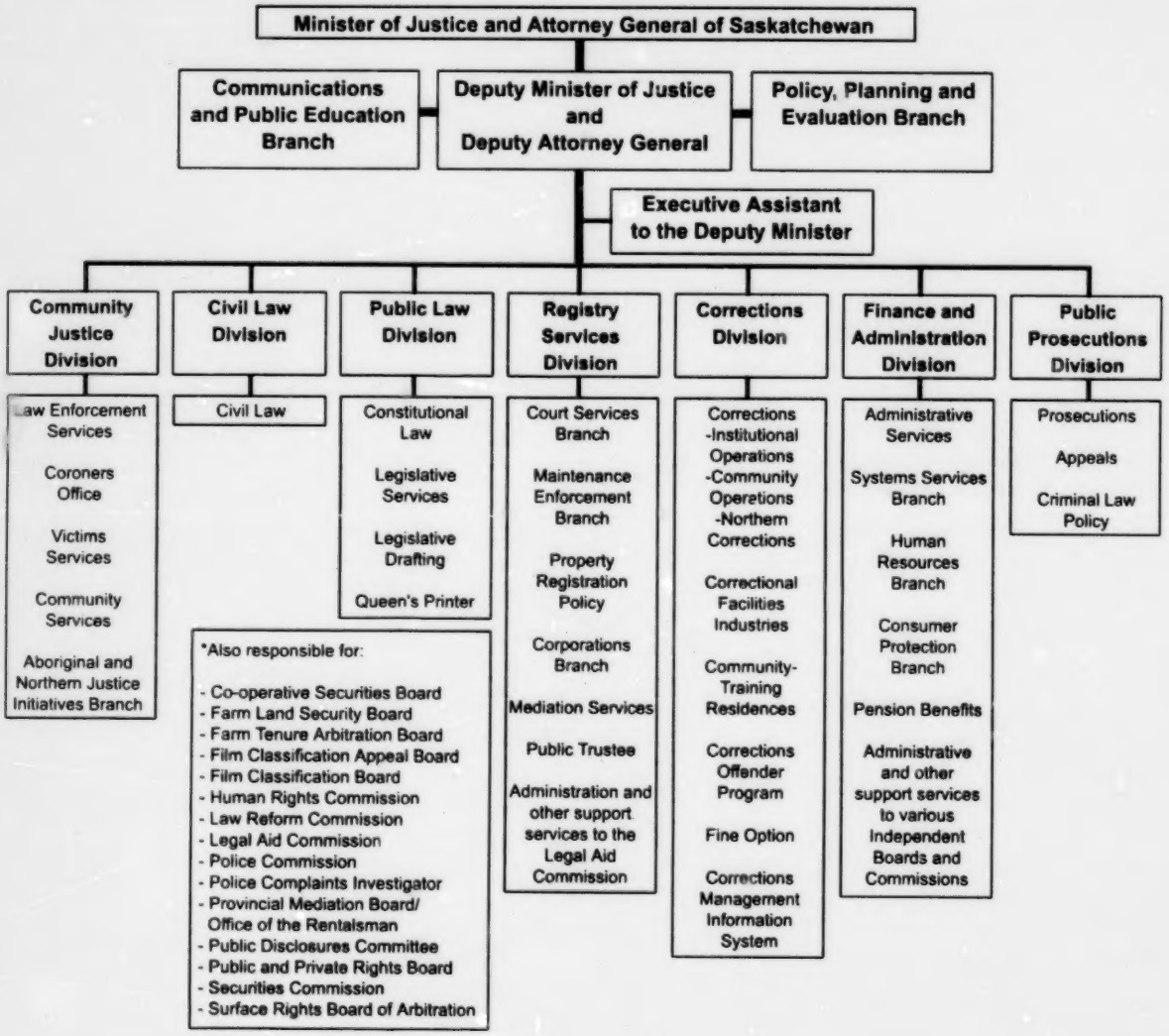
The Minister has a broad mandate and is also responsible for a number of different areas including:

- Administration and delivery of justice, including:
  - prosecution of offences under the *Criminal Code*, *The Young Offenders Act*, and provincial statutes;
  - provision of civil legal services to the government;
  - provision of provincial policing services;
  - operation of the adult provincial corrections system;
  - operation of the Provincial Court, Court of Queen's Bench and Court of Appeal (except for the appointment of superior court judges); and
  - recognition and response to the needs of victims of crime.
- Protection of basic legal rights and relationships, including:
  - operating the personal property registration system (transferred to Information Services Corporation effective January 2001);
  - protecting and managing the estates of dependent adults or minors through the Public Trustee;
  - operating the provincial coroners system;
  - registering and/or licensing all corporations and entities that conduct business in the province; and
  - enforcement of maintenance orders.
- Other Justice functions, including:
  - regulating consumer and marketplace relations;
  - developing alternative mechanisms to resolve disputes outside the courts through legislative initiatives, education, and collaborative and interest-based and other innovative means of conflict resolution;
  - administration of *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*;
  - providing legal publications through the Queen's Printer Revolving Fund; and
  - operation of the Marriage Unit.

The Minister of Justice is responsible for a number of boards and commissions that receive varying levels of administrative and policy support from Saskatchewan Justice, including:

- Agricultural Implements Board;
- Co-operative Securities Board;
- Farm Land Security Board/Farm Ownership;
- Farm Tenure Arbitration Board;
- Film Classification Appeal Committee;
- Film Classification Board;
- Human Rights Commission;
- Law Reform Commission;
- Law Foundation of Saskatchewan;
- Office of the Rentalsman;
- Provincial Mediation Board;
- Public Disclosure Committee;
- Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission;
- Saskatchewan Police Commission;
- Saskatchewan Police Complaints Investigator;
- Saskatchewan Securities Commission; and
- Surface Rights Board of Arbitration.

Saskatchewan Justice Organizational Chart as of March 31, 2001



THE STRATEGIC PLAN

The Strategic Plan and Accountability

In the fall of 1993, Saskatchewan Justice initiated a strategic planning process in an effort to identify and address the Department's needs and issues and create a strategic framework and focus for the Department. This resulted in the production of a Department Strategic Plan in February 1995. The Strategic Plan was reviewed in 1998, and changes were made that were adopted by the Department in 2000.

The Department identified six goals:

- Safe Communities: Individuals and communites are safe and are secure from crime.
- Conflict Resolution: Conflicts are resolved in constructive and timely ways.
- Legal and Policy Services: Uphold the rule of law and provide legal and policy services that meet public needs.
- Aboriginal Justice: The justice system responds to the values and the needs of Aboriginal people and relations between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples are enhanced.
- Vulnerable People: The justice system protects people in vulnerable circumstances.
- Marketplace Relations: A fair and effective marketplace.

Evaluating our Performance

Saskatchewan Justice is committed to identifying performance measures in order to determine the effectiveness of its programs in achieving these goals. Performance measures do two valuable things. First, citizens know whether the social goals for which expenditures were made were advanced and, therefore, whether the expenditures were fair ones to make. Second, when governments cannot do everything, performance measures help to identify the social tasks government is adept at performing and the tasks for which government is not the right agent.

The Department of Justice has a long history of seeking ways to evaluate its programs. With respect to the Aboriginal Justice Strategy there have been a number of evaluation reports: Aboriginal Justice Strategy Interim Report (February 1998); Review of First Nations Community Policing Agreements (May 1999); Saskatchewan Aboriginal Justice Strategy: The Origins, Rationale and Implementation Process: An Evaluation Report (January 2000); Police-Reported Aboriginal Crime in Saskatchewan (January 2000); and Saskatchewan Aboriginal Courtworker Program: Evaluation Report (August 2000). Other evaluations are pending respecting alternative measures programs, Aboriginal Resource Officer programs, Aboriginal family violence and urban Aboriginal crime prevention programs, and sentencing circles.

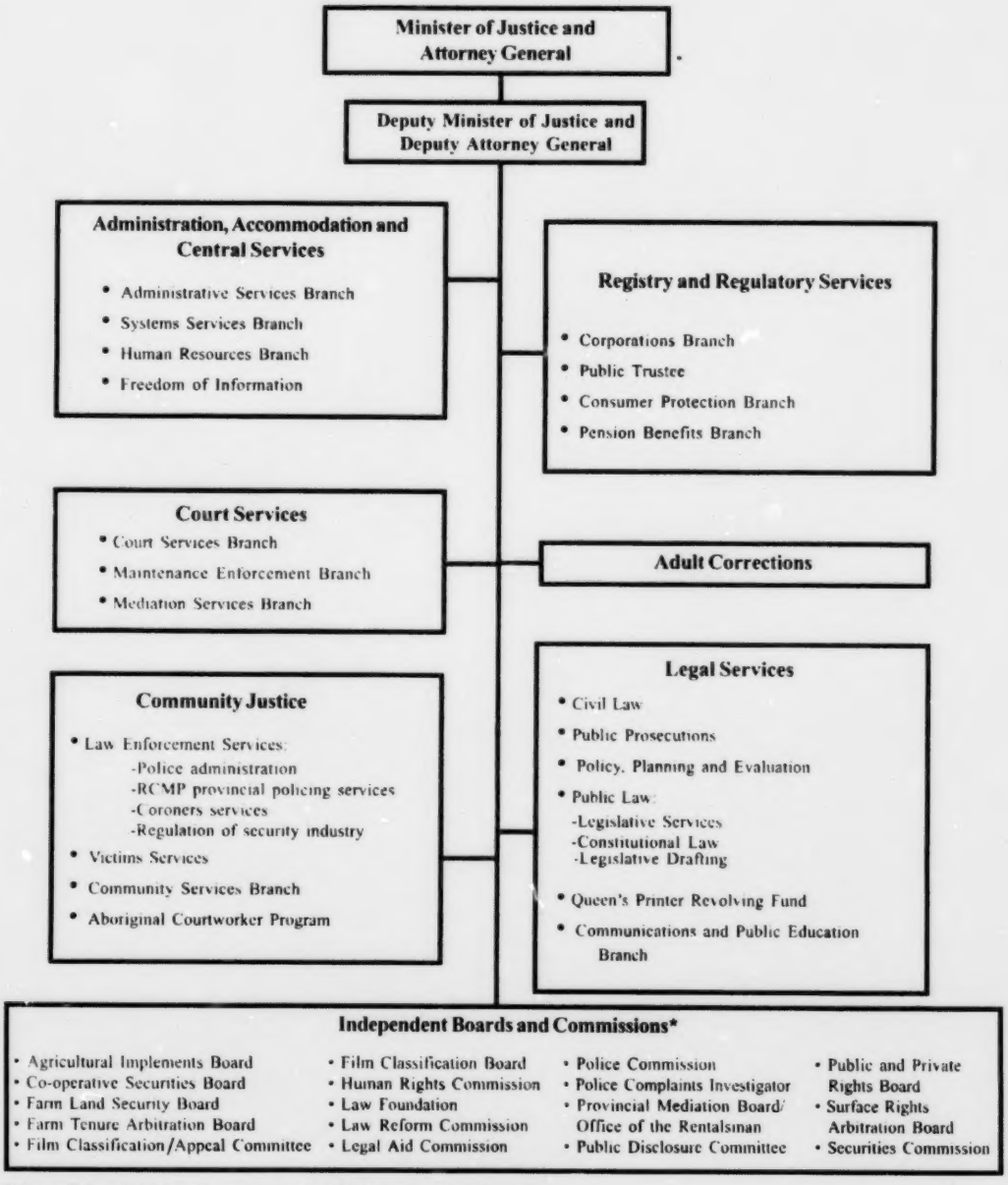
The chief goal of the justice system is to preserve social order, which is the product of many social factors relating to offending. It does not necessarily tell us much about social justice when offending rates continue to climb. Causal theories are complex. Studies may establish correlations between variables--for example, between low income and crime--but a correlation does not establish cause and effect. An alleged cause may, in fact, be an effect. There may have been other variables that caused both the low income and the crime.

A major task for the Department is to develop performance measures to measure the Department of Justice's effect, and to speak to social outcomes not just transactions. In some areas, there may be only transactions to measure. However, we have a commitment to continue to search for performance measures that measure effect.

Strategic Functions

To increase accountability, this annual report has been produced to correspond with the Department headings in the Provincial Estimates which reflect the Department's strategic functions:

- Administration, Accommodation and Central Services;
- Adult Corrections;
- Court Services;
- Community Justice;
- Registry and Regulatory Services; and
- Legal Services.



*Many of these boards and commissions produce separate annual reports.

FINANCIAL & HUMAN RESOURCES

Financial and Human Resources Overview of Expenses 2000-2001

($ amounts in 000's, employee counts in Full Time Equivalents (FTE's))

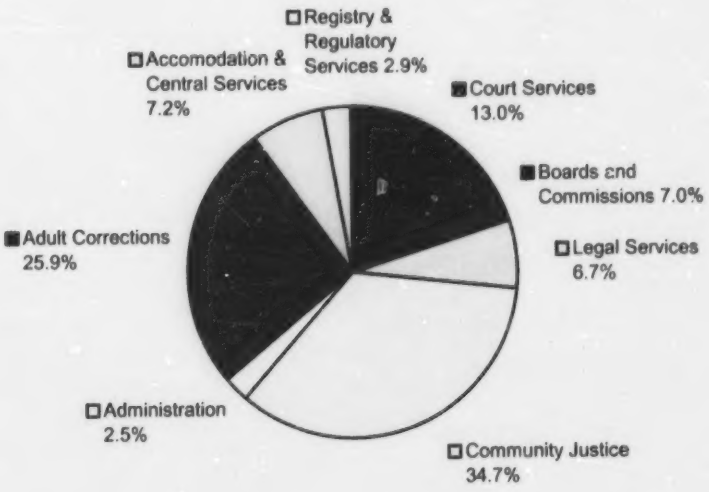
SUBVOTE	ACTUAL 2000-2001	ACTUAL FTE's	ESTIMATE 2000-2001	ESTIMATED FTE's	VARIANCE ACTUALS TO EXPENSE $	VARIANCE ACTUALS TO EXPENSE FTE's
JU01 ADMINISTRATION		77.6		85.2		(7.6)
Salaries	3,565		3,824		(259)	
Supplier and Other Payments	2,279		1,766		513	
Transfers	1		0		1	
SUB TOTAL	5,845		5,590		255	
VARIANCE EXPLANATION: SYSTEMS CONSULTING COSTS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REVIEW, AND EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PLAN						
JU02 ACCOMMODATION AND CENTRAL SERVICES		0.0		0.0		0.0
Supplier and Other Payments	16,680		16,570		110	
SUB TOTAL	16,680		16,570		110	
VARIANCE EXPLANATION: TENANT IMPROVEMENTS FOR NORTHERN COURT IN PRINCE ALBERT						
JU03 COURT SERVICES		355.2		345.2		10.0
Salaries	21,201		20,504		697	
Supplier and Other Payments	9,001		7,761		1,240	
Transfers	45		0		45	
SUB TOTAL	30,247		28,265		1,982	
VARIANCE EXPLANATION: INCREASED BAD DEBT ALLOWANCE FOR FINES, SALARY SHORTFALL AND COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL						
JU04 LEGAL SERVICES		214.7		216.8		(2.1)
Salaries	12,739		12,295		444	
Supplier and Other Payments	2,621		2,822		(201)	
Transfers	260		0		260	
SUB TOTAL	15,620		15,117		503	
VARIANCE EXPLANATION: SALARY SHORTFALL AND PROSECUTORIAL OPERATIONS						
JU05 COMMUNITY JUSTICE		19.3		21.5		(2.2)
Salaries	1,110		1,093		17	
Supplier and Other Payments	2,415		4,139		(1,724)	
Transfers	77,120		75,332		1,788	
SUB TOTAL	80,645		80,564		81	
VARIANCE EXPLANATION: ABORIGINAL AND NORTHERN JUSTICE INITIATIVES						
JU06 ADULT CORRECTIONS		955.0		883.7		71.3
Salaries	43,927		40,902		3,025	
Supplier and Other Payments	15,806		11,177		4,629	
Transfers	508		0		508	
SUB TOTAL	60,241		52,079		8,162	
VARIANCE EXPLANATION: LAFRENIERE GRIEVANCE, SALARY SHORTFALL, WORKLOAD PRESSURES, AND FENCING/SECURITY COSTS IN PRINCE ALBERT						
JU07 REGISTRY AND REGULATORY SERVICES		105.7		94.5		11.2
Salaries	4,430		3,864		566	
Supplier and Other Payments	2,220		2,196		24	
Transfers	51		0		51	
SUBTOTAL	6,701		6,060		641	
VARIANCE EXPLANATION: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT COSTS IN CORPORATIONS AND PUBLIC TRUSTEE						
JU08 BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS		72.4		76.5		(4.1)
Salaries	3,662		3,572		90	
Supplier and Other Payments	1,668		1,702		(34)	
Transfers	10,898		10,897		1	
SUB TOTAL	16,228		16,171		57	
VARIANCE EXPLANATION: ADDITIONAL RESOURCES TO ADDRESS WORKLOAD ISSUES IN THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION						
TOTAL SASKATCHEWAN JUSTICE						
SALARIES	**90,634**	**1,799.9**	**86,054**	**1,723.4**	**4,580**	**76.5**
SUPPLIER AND OTHER PAYMENTS	**52,690**		**48,133**		**4,557**	
TRANSFERS	**88,883**		**86,229**		**2,654**	
TOTAL	**232,207**		**220,415**		**11,791**	

Saskatchewan Justice 2000-2001 Summary of Actual Expenses

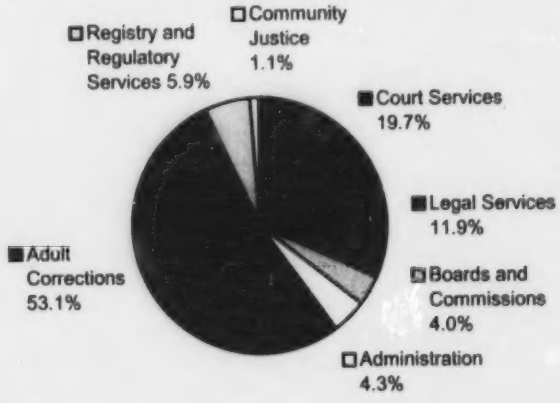
	ACTUALS ($000's)					ESTIMATE ($000's)					VARIANCE ($000's)	
SUBVOTE/SUB-PROGRAM	SALARIES	SUPPLIES AND OTHER PAYMENTS	TRANSFERS	TOTAL EXPENSES	FTE'S	SALARIES	SUPPLIES AND OTHER PAYMENTS	TRANSFERS	TOTAL EXPENSES	FTE'S	ACTUALS TO ESTIMATE EXPENSES	ACTUALS TO ESTIMATE FTE'S
JU01 ADMINISTRATION												
	3,565	2,279	1	5,845	77.6	3,824	1,766	0	5,590	85.2	255	(7.6)
JU02 ACCOMMODATION AND CENTRAL SERVICES												
Accommodation and Central Services	0	16,680	0	16,680	0.0	0	16,570	0	16,570	0.0	110	0.0
JU03 COURT SERVICES												
Courts	11,831	8,294	44	20,169	307.1	11,362	7,056	0	18,418	298.5	1,751	8.6
Salaries - Provincial Court Judges (Authorized by law)	7,315	1	0	7,316	0.0	7,121			7,121		195	0.0
Maintenance Enforcement	1,331	212	0	1,543	33.5	1,260	146	0	1,406	31.6	137	1.9
Mediation Services	724	494	1	1,219	14.6	761	559	0	1,320	15.1	(101)	(0.5)
TOTAL	21,201	9,001	45	30,247	355.2	20,504	7,761	0	28,265	345.2	1,982	10.0
JU04 LEGAL SERVICES												
Civil Law	1,820	442	0	2,262	24.9	1,788	449	0	2,237	26.1	25	(1.2)
Public Law	1,838	292	86	2,216	28.1	1,801	375	0	2,176	30.3	40	(2.2)
Public Prosecutions	8,112	1,508	0	9,620	137.1	7,763	1,402	0	9,165	134.0	455	3.1
Policy, Planning and Evaluation	715	316	143	1,174	9.9	621	439	0	1,060	10.4	114	(0.5)
Communications and Public Education Branch	254	117	31	402	4.7	322	138	0	460	7.0	(58)	(2.3)
Queen's Printer Revolving Fund (Authorized by law)	0	(54)	0	(54)	10.0	0	19	0	19	9.0	(73)	1.0
TOTAL	12,739	2,621	260	15,620	214.7	12,295	2,822	0	15,117	216.8	503	(2.1)
JU05 COMMUNITY JUSTICE												
Police Administration	371	144	1,515	2,030	6.9	418	2,004	0	2,422	9.0	(392)	(2.1)
Coroners	135	1,128	0	1,264	2.5	130	995	0	1,125	2.5	139	0.0
Community Services	804	1,142	2,398	4,144	9.9	545	1,140	2,325	4,010	10.0	134	(0.1)
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	0	0	73,207	73,207	0.0	0	0	73,007	73,007	0.0	200	0.0
TOTAL	1,110	2,415	77,120	80,645	19.3	1,093	4,139	75,332	80,564	21.5	81	(2.2)
JU06 ADULT CORRECTIONS												
Adult Corrections	43,927	15,669	508	60,104	961.5	40,902	11,067	0	51,969	874.9	8,135	76.6
Operating Subsidy Correctional Facilities Ind. R.F.	0	142	0	142	0.0	0	142	0	142	0.0	0	0.0
Correctional Facilities Ind. R.F. (Authorized by law)	0	(5)	0	(5)	3.5	0	(32)	0	(32)	8.8	27	(5.3)
TOTAL	43,927	15,806	508	60,241	965.0	40,902	11,177	0	52,079	883.7	8,162	71.3
JU07 REGISTRY AND REGULATORY SERVICES												
Property Registration	336	169	0	505	8.4	306	199	0	505	10.0	0	(1.6)
Land Titles Assurance Claims (Authorized by law)	0	2	0	2	0.0	0	25	0	25	0.0	(23)	0.0
Corporations	1,350	451	0	1,801	39.0	1,100	400	0	1,500	31.0	301	8.0
Public Trustee	1,389	1,420	0	2,809	30.8	1,138	1,373	0	2,511	26.5	298	4.3
Consumer Protection	1,172	154	51	1,377	24.5	1,135	177	0	1,312	24.0	65	0.5
Pension Benefits	183	24	0	207	3.0	185	22	0	207	3.0	0	0.0
TOTAL	4,430	2,220	51	6,701	105.7	3,864	2,196	0	6,060	94.5	641	11.2
JU08 BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS												
Farm Security Programs	490	464	0	954	9.5	532	492	0	1,024	11.5	(70)	(2.0)
Legal Aid Commission	0	0	10,897	10,897	0.0	0	0	10,897	10,897	0.0	0	0.0
Human Rights Commission	954	221	1	1,176	19.7	929	147	0	1,076	20.3	100	(0.6)
Securities Commission	903	200	0	1,103	17.1	862	172	0	1,034	18.0	69	(0.9)
Surface Rights Arbitration Board	115	31	0	146	2.0	109	24	0	133	1.8	13	0.2
Rentalsman/Provincial Mediation Board	718	285	0	1,003	16.4	710	380	0	1,090	17.6	(87)	(1.2)
Saskatchewan Police Commission	322	402	0	724	5.7	271	447	0	718	5.0	6	0.7
Police Complaints Investigator	122	47	0	169	2.0	131	28	0	159	2.3	10	(0.3)
Inquiries	38	18	0	56	0.0	28	12	0	40	0.0	16	0.0
TOTAL	3,662	1,668	10,898	16,228	72.4	3,572	1,702	10,897	16,171	76.5	57	(4.1)
TOTALS	$90,634	$52,690	$88,883	$232,207	1,799.9	$86,054	$48,133	$86,229	$220,416	1,723.4	$11,791	76.5

Budget/Human Resource Allocations 2000-2001

Actual Expenses by Subvote for 2000-2001: $232,207,000



FTE Utilization by Subvote for 2000-2001: 1,799.9 FTE'S

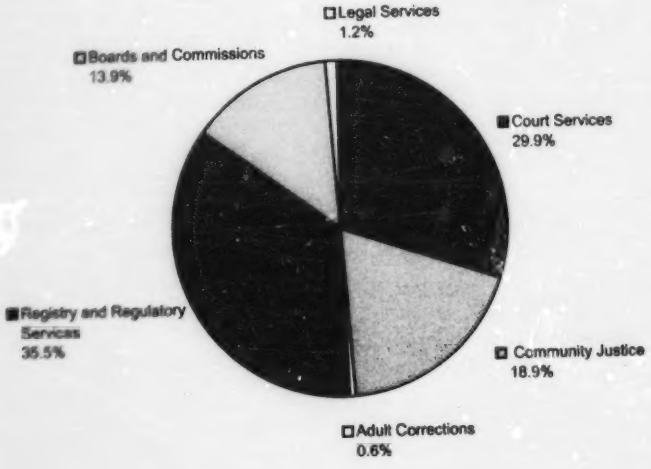


Overview of Revenues ($000's)

SUBVOTE	ACTUAL	2000-2001 ESTIMATE	VARIANCE	1999-2000 ACTUAL
JU01 ADMINISTRATION				
Other Revenues	5	375	(370)	0
SUB-TOTAL	5	375	(370)	0
VARIANCE EXPLANATION	Casual revenue/refunds reflected in respective programs			
JU03 COURT SERVICES				
Fines	12,712	14,183	(1,471)	11,659
Court Fees and Licenses	6,244	6,109	135	6,423
Maintenance Enforcement	0	92	(92)	140
Mediation	855	420	435	337
SUB-TOTAL	19,811	20,804	(993)	18,559
VARIANCE EXPLANATION	Actual fines less than estimate Accrual adjustment in Mediation for severance costs Maintenance Enforcement revenues reflected in Policy, Planning and Evaluation			
JU04 LEGAL SERVICES				
Civil Law	2	0	2	13
Policy, Planning and Evaluation	739	250	489	296
Public Law	31	0	31	22
Other	4	0	4	13
SUB-TOTAL	776	250	526	344
VARIANCE EXPLANATION	Increased federal cost-sharing Child Centred Family Justice			
JU05 COMMUNITY JUSTICE				
Municipal Recoveries	10,813	11,800	(987)	11,027
Community Services	536	500	36	510
Policing Services	63	60	3	49
Other	1,144	6	1,138	103
SUB-TOTAL	12,556	12,366	190	11,689
VARIANCE EXPLANATION	Reduced municipal billings due to RCMP vacancies/fewer contracts Accrual adjustment for credit on 1999/2000 RCMP costs			
JU06 ADULT CORRECTIONS				
Federal/Provincial Corrections Agreement	197	430	(233)	222
Other Revenues	195	8	187	198
SUB-TOTAL	392	438	(46)	420
VARIANCE EXPLANATION	Lower number of Federal inmates than anticipated			
JU07 REGISTRY AND REGULATORY SERVICES				
Land Titles and Chief Surveyor's Office	0	0	0	15,727
Land Project Reimbursement	0	0	0	6,377
Transfer from ISC for Land Titles	8,000	8,000	0	2,000
Transfer from ISC for Personal Property Registry	925	1,265	(340)	0
Personal Property Registry	3,602	3,167	435	4,761
Public Trustee	3,547	3,368	179	2,271
Corporation Licenses	5,393	4,867	526	5,125
Consumer Protection Licenses	1,820	1,711	109	1,702
Pension Benefits	248	228	20	228
SUB-TOTAL	23,535	22,606	929	38,191
VARIANCE EXPLANATION	Transfer of Personal Property Registry to ISC Increased Corporate Registrations			
JU08 BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS				
Securities Commission	6,448	4,489	1,959	5,554
Legal Aid Commission	2,240	2,481	(241)	2,481
Rentalsman/Provincial Mediation Board	366	280	86	328
Others	153	118	35	198
SUB-TOTAL	9,207	7,368	1,839	8,561
VARIANCE EXPLANATION	Increased activity in the Securities Commission Hold-back on Legal Aid Claim not reflected			
TOTAL	**$66,282**	**$64,207**	**2,075**	**$77,764**

Note: ISC stands for Information Services Corporation

Revenues by Subvote for 2000-2001: $66,282,000



Capital Assets

In accordance with generally accepted accounting policies for governments, physical assets purchased by Saskatchewan Justice are expensed in the year acquired. However, information on capital assets is useful because these assets are a key component in the delivery of government programs and provide ongoing book value to the public.

The net book value of physical assets currently held by Saskatchewan Justice is $5,386,000.

Net book value represents the cost of the acquired physical assest less an estimate of the portion of the assests used in the delivery of services.

The Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation (SPMC) acquires physical assets which are used by Justice in our day to day operations. Examples include the acquisition and management of buildings used by the Department. These assets are reported in the SPMC financial statements.

(Thousands of dollars)	2001			2000
Capital Asset Categories	**Cost**	**Accumulated Amortization**	**Net Book Value March 31, 2001**	**Net Book Value March 31, 2000**
Machinery and Equipment	464	280	184	189
Systems Development	3,936	1,364	2,572	2,308
Vehicles	77	17	60	5
Computer Hardware	2,161	720	1,441	1,116
Computer Software	186	117	69	157
Office Equipment	139	62	77	44
Office Furniture	1,143	320	823	651
Other	204	44	160	58
Total Capital Assets	**8,310**	**2,924**	**5,386**	**4,528**

ADMINISTRATION, ACCOMMODATION & CENTRAL SERVICES

Administrative services are provided by three branches in the Department's Finance and Administration Division:

- the Administrative Services Branch;
- the Human Resources Branch; and
- the Systems Services Branch.

Accommodation services are co-ordinated by the Administrative Services Branch. Services include space and property management, records management, and overseeing mail services.

The following is the total budget for administrative services and for the Office of the Minister and the Office of the Deputy Minister in 2000-2001:

Budget: $5.6 million
FTEs: 85.2

The budget for Accommodation and Central Services was $16.570 million in 2000-2001.

The dedicated and knowledgeable employees of the Division are one of its greatest assets.

The Finance and Administration Division houses and maintains all the financial and personnel records for the Department.

The Systems Services Branch manages the Department's central computer systems and maintains the department-wide support network.

The client base of the Finance and Administration Division includes Saskatchewan Justice and the associated Boards and Commissions which report to the Minister of Justice.

Administrative Services Branch

The Administrative Services Branch provides the following services:

- financial management advice;
- budget co-ordination and forecasting;
- revenue and expense accounting;
- accounting services for the Office of the Rentalsman and the Provincial Mediation Board;
- accounting support for the Agricultural Implements Board and the operation of two cemeteries (the Agricultural Implements Board was transferred to Agriculture and Food on February 8, 2001);
- internal audit;
- records management; and
- property management, mail services, and vehicle co-ordination.

In addition to its departmental support role, the Administrative Services Branch is the government's central agency for the co-ordination and administration of *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.*

The Freedom of Information Unit produces a seperate annual report.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Continue to provide high quality and cost-effective administrative services to the Department and associated Boards and Commissions.
- Ensure appropriate financial controls are in place in new and redesigned systems and ensure the systems have been approved by the Provincial Comptroller's Office.
- Provide leadership and support for relocation, renovation and capital projects.
- Implement a new budget and forecast system for use in the 2001-2002 fiscal year.
- Participate in the Government Accountability Project including the revision of the strategic plan and the development of integrated financial and capital plans.

- Continue testing and successfully implement the Insolvency Manager Trust Accounting system for consumer proposals and the orderly payment of debts programs administered by the Provincial Mediation Board.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- The accounting unit had a post-audit error rate of 1.6 per cent in 2000-2001. This compares favourably with the government's accepted error rate of 4 per cent.

- Completed 19 internal audits and audited 5 cost-share claims to assist senior management in ensuring the financial integrity of Department programs. No fraudulent activities were detected during the regular audits. Detailed audit reports were issued to program managers to document situations of non-compliance with financial, legislative or internal control requirements.

- Continued to work with the program branches and the Provincial Comptroller's Office to ensure appropriate financial controls are in place in redesigned systems. These efforts will continue into 2002-2003 for projects such as the Corporations system, the Public Trustee system and the Consumer Protection system.

- In partnership with the program divisions and the Boards and Commissions, the support services unit co-ordinated major office renovation and/or relocation projects including the relocation of Regina Probation, installation of an elevator and ramp at the Swift Current Courthouse and the installation of an elevator at the Regina Queen's Bench Courthouse. Support was provided for the construction of the new Prince Albert Provincial Court Facility. The unit also provided project management services for a number of smaller projects in Head Office and in offices and facilities across the province.

- Provided administrative support to government institutions and the public regarding *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. Across government, 125 personal and 272 general applications were received in 2000-2001 as compared to 83 personal and 332 general applications in 1999-2000.

- Co-ordinated the financial and administrative requirements for the transfer of the Personal Property Registry to the Information Services Corporation (ISC).

2001-2002 Objectives

- Continue to provide high quality and cost-effective administrative services to the Department and associated Boards and Commissions.

- Ensure appropriate financial controls are in place in new and redesigned systems and ensure the systems have been approved by the Provincial Comptroller's Office.

- Provide leadership and support for relocation, renovation and capital projects.

- Continue with the implementation of a new budget and forecast system.

- Continue to participate in the Government Accountability Project including the revision of the strategic plan and the development of integrated financial and capital plans.

- Participate in the Government's Central System Replacement project through the assignment of staff to the project team and participation as focus group members.

Human Resources Branch

Under the authority of *The Public Service Act*, the Human Resources Branch provides proactive, value added consultative and administrative services that meet the human resource needs and expectations of the organization.

The client group of the Human Resources Branch includes managers and employees of Saskatchewan Justice and associated Boards and Commissions. Primary services of the Branch include:

- Managing strategic human resources by:
  - facilitating the development of a human resource plan that supports the Department's strategic plan;
  - interpreting, assessing impact, and facilitating the implementation and maintenance of corporate policy (i.e. staffing, learning and development, classification, performance management, occupational health and safety, employment equity, labour

relations, payroll); and
- representing Department interests in the development of corporate policy.

- Administering human resource policy by:
  - providing support to the department in the co-ordination of corporate human resource programs, such as employment equity, performance management, employee and family assistance, staffing, learning and development, classification, and labour relations;
  - providing central support to the co-ordination of Department learning initiatives;
  - administering the department HR resource centre;
  - administering and delivering payroll services to the Department;
  - maintaining central personnel records;
  - providing central support to the department Internet Personnel System (IPS); and
  - facilitating and providing expertise in the development of human resource policies and letters of understanding.

- Managing organizational change and development by:
  - providing expertise and facilitating organizational development initiatives that address human resource issues and needs at an individual, team, branch/divisional or Department level (i.e. gathering data and assessing possible direction in which changes can be made; providing data feedback for a group or individuals to prioritise needs, plan, and implement; evaluating and tracking progress);
  - providing expertise on workplace relations policy and practice, facilitating the resolution of workplace conflict, and promoting a collaborative problem solving approach;
  - providing consultative services in the planning and implementation of organizational change and employee transition; and
  - providing expertise and facilitating the planning and implementation of organizational learning and development.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Continue responsibility for the Intranet Personnel System including support to users and ongoing training.

- Finalize the long-term plan for computer-based training and provide end-user support.

- Manage the transformation/transfer of Justice employees to and from other organizations.

- Support the Department in the development of departmental or divisional human resource plans that align with strategic plans.

- Continue to facilitate and support the movement of human resource accountability from the Human Resources Branch to line management.

- Implement the results of the scope review.

- Lead, co-ordinate, and represent the Department's interests in relation to collective bargaining proposals.

- Co-ordinate, analyse impact, and implement the 2000-2003 collective bargaining agreement.

- Lead, co-ordinate, and represent departmental interests in the conversion of permanent part-time employees to permanent full-time employees.

- Liase with the PSC in the development and maintenance of core competencies.

- Work with the Corporate Committee on the review and rewrite of the Corporate Human Resource Policy Manual.

- Complete the implementation of the in-scope classification plan.

- Develop a departmental program for the reintegration of employees on rehabilitation.

- Implement bi-weekly payroll.

- Assess the consistency and compensation for branch located systems administrator positions.

- Provide leadership for the development, implementation and maintenance of a grievance resolution process.

- Manage the human resource component of the 2000-2001 budget.

- Apply the Integrated Human Resource Planning model when departmental change initiatives are undertaken.

- Conduct and lead a review of the HRB strategic plan.
- Conduct and lead a review and evaluation of the HRB structure.
- Develop measurements for the HRB work plan.
- Represent and advocate departmental interest in corporate human resource transformation, policies, issues, programs and planning.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Continued to provide support and advice to Intranet Personnel System users on systems and database up-grades, provided training on new reporting features, and continued to investigate the expansion of IPS to new sites.
- Recommended that a computer-based training contract be cancelled due to the lack of use and issues raised by users.
- Implemented and maintained the departmental re-deployment strategy.
- Lead and developed the Department's strategic workforce plan. Provided information sessions to management teams on workforce planning and facilitated the development of divisional/branch workforce plans that are aligned with the Department's strategic plan.
- Participated in discussions with Justice, PSC, SGEU and ISC in the development of a transfer agreement.
- Provided Corrective Discipline/Performance Management training to Corrections management and supervisors.
- Continued the delegation of human resource authorities to managers throughout the Department.
- In preparation for the Labour Relations Board decision, updated the action plan for implementation of the scope review and information/learning package to deliver to managers and employees.
- Appointed an HRB member to the employers' bargaining team.
- Liased with the Public Service Commission to finalize outstanding classification plan issues.
- Met with various groups of employees to assist in the preparation of classification appeals.
- Completed the implementation of the in-scope classification plan.
- Formed a committee to develop a departmental program for the reintegration of employees on rehabilitation.
- Developed a database of outstanding grievances. The Branch is currently working with management and Union to determine priorities to resolve these grievances.
- Facilitated the bumping, redeployment and severance options for employees in the 2000-2001 budget initiation & implemented HR planning committee on Community Training Residences.
- Assisted in the development of a new probationary review process for Centre Corrections Workers.
- Assisted in the development of an orientation process for Probation Officers.
- Continued to participate and provide advice in the planning and decision-making on organizational and human resource issues flowing from change initiatives with Land Titles, Public Trustee, Corporations, and Corrections branches.
- Continued the transformation of the Human Resource Branch structure.
- Continued to participate on corporate committees such as Employment Equity, HR Policy Manual Revision, Classification Plan Maintenance, Human Resource Operations and Intranet Personnel System Focus Group.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Manage the transformation/transfer of Justice employees to and from other organizations.
- Support the Department in the development of departmental or divisional human resource plans that align with strategic plans.
- Continue to facilitate and support the movement of human resource accountability from the Human Resources Branch to line management.

- Implement the results of the scope review.
- Lead, co-ordinate, and represent the Department's interests in relation to collective bargaining proposals.
- Co-ordinate, analyse impact, and implement the 2000-2003 collective bargaining agreement.
- Lead, co-ordinate, and represent departmental interests in the conversion of permanent part-time employees to permanent full-time employees.
- Liase with the PSC in the development and maintenance of core competencies.
- Develop a departmental program for the reintegration of employees on rehabilitation.
- Implement bi-weekly payroll.
- Provide leadership for the development, implementation and maintenance of a grievance resolution process.
- Develop measurements for the HRB work plan.

Systems Services Branch

The Systems Services Branch provides support and direction to the Department in the use of Information Technology to support its business strategies and increase the creativity and productivity of employees.

Systems Services Branch serves all branches and divisions of Saskatchewan Justice. Several Boards and Commissions under the direction of the Minister of Justice utilize some of the services of the Branch as well as the Information Services Corporation (ISC) of Saskatchewan.

The primary responsibilities of the Branch include:

- client services to assist branches in planning and identifying opportunities for using information technology in meeting their program objectives;
- project management services to client branches for changes to their program objectives, which often include the development and enhancement of their computer systems;
- support services to individuals using information technology;
- application support services for the 47 applications used by branches of the department;
- technical services to provide the appropriate technical infrastructure and availability of technology to support the delivery of departmental programs and initiatives; and
- acquisition services for the departmental information technology requirements.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Complete the detailed design and development phases of the Guardian, Phase II project with the Office of the Public Trustee.
- Present the Security Awareness Program to 50% of department staff and provide booklets on the program to all staff.
- Install approximately 150 personal computers in the Department.
- Answer 14,000 Help Desk phone calls with an abandonment rate of less than 5%.
- Provide system availability of 99.9% during business hours.
- Hire ten permanent staff for the Branch.
- Complete the Business Needs Assessment project for *The Youth Criminal Justice Act.*
- Complete the information analysis for the Integrated Justice Initiative.
- Complete installation of a new computer for the Court Information System.
- Install virus detection software on the mail server.

- Complete an Information Technology/Information Management Plan for the Department.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Completed the detailed design and development phases of the Guardian, Phase II project with the Office of the Public Trustee.
- Prepared Security Awareness booklet and presented the Security Awareness Program to 537 non-custodial staff.
- Purchased 226 desktop personal computers and 54 laptop computers.
- Answered 11,000 Help Desk phone calls with an abandonment rate of 8.3%.
- Provided system availability of 99.74% during business hours.
- Hired nine permanent and three term staff for the branch.
- Completed Phase II of the Business Needs Assessment project for *The Youth Criminal Justice Act.*
- Participated in a multi-jurisdictional assessment of the sentence calculation issues associated with *The Youth Criminal Justice Act.*
- Completed Phase I of the Information Analysis for the Integrated Justice Initiative.
- Completed the installation of a new computer for the Court Information System.
- Installed virus detection software on the mail server.
- Completed the Information Technology/ Information Management Plan with the department.
- Implemented the enhanced CATS Financials with Consumer Protection.
- Managed and supported the completion of three Pathfinder projects.
- Completed the Jury Selection Program with Provincial Court.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Continue detailed design and development of Guardian, Phase II with the Office of the Public Trustee.
- Initiate COBRA R. II and complete development with Corporations Branch.
- Continue to work to support the implementation of *The Youth Criminal Justice Act.*
- Present the Security Awareness seminar to 250 staff members and distribute the Security Awareness Booklet throughout the Department.
- Amend Information Technology/Information Management Plan to 2001/02.
- Determine viability, validity, and associated costs in updating legacy systems software.
- Achieve 100% virus detection and decontamination on network.
- Provide system availability 99.9% during business hours.
- Answer 12,000 Help Desk phone calls with an abandonment rate of less than 6%.
- Install approximately 300 new desktop and laptop computers throughout the Department.
- Complete the CommunityNet detailed design and implementation plan for the 60+ Justice locations.
- Complete and implement Disaster Recovery Plans for all applications.
- Continue to improve access to information and data at all departmental levels.
- Work with Information Services Corporation on the migration of Personal Property Registry, Chief Surveyors Office, and Land Titles offices.
- Assist with the design, implementation, and completion of the 6 approved Government On-line projects through Project Management and consultation.
- Complete Workforce Planning exercises.
- Hire 4 permanent staff members.

ADULT CORRECTIONS

The mission of the Adult Corrections Division is to promote safe communities by providing a range of controls and re-integration for offenders.

The activities carried out by the Division are governed by the following legislation:

- *The Correctional Services Act;*
- *The Summary Offences Procedure Act;*
- *The Occupational Health and Safety Act;*
- *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act;*
- the *Corrections and Conditional Release Act;*
- the *Criminal Code;* and
- the *Prisons and Reformatories Act.*

(The latter three statutes are federal enactments.)

Corrections Division achieves its mission by offering a wide range of programs providing for varying levels of offender care, control, and supervision. These programs are delivered through two operational systems -- the Community Operations Branch and the Institutional Operations Branch.

Community and Institutional services for Northern Saskatchewan offenders are administered through the North West Community Operations office in North Battleford and the North East Community Operations Office located in Prince Albert.

The Community Operations Branch assists the court through providing essential information for interim release or sentencing purposes (bail and pre-sentence reports), and promotes the responsible behaviour of offenders by providing a meaningful and socially productive level of control in the community. The services include developing and administering a range of responsible sentencing and pre-trial alternatives such as bail supervision, conditional sentence supervision, fine option, probation, restitution, community service work, intensive probation supervision/electronic monitoring, and impaired driving treatment. The programs are administered through six regional offices and nine sub-offices.

The Institutional Operations Branch administers programs for the care and custody of offenders sentenced to terms of imprisonment of less than two years. There are currently 13 correctional facilities being administered by the Branch:

- four provincial correctional centres;
- two community correctional centres;
- five community-training residences; and
- two correctional camps as well as an urban camp which acts as a satellite to a correctional facility (the Saskatoon Urban Camp).

The following four additional facilities are operated under a contractual arrangement:

- the St. Louis Impaired Driver Treatment Program;
- a female community-training residence in Saskatoon;
- four bed spaces contracted with the Young Women's Christian Association in Regina for females sentenced to intermittent sentences which also accommodates females on a work-training type placement; and
- the Spiritual Healing Lodge which houses up to 25 provincial offenders operated by the Prince Albert Grand Council.

Budget: $52.1 million
FTEs: 883.7

Adult offenders are sentenced by the courts to community corrections programs and/or to terms of imprisonment less than two years. Selected Saskatchewan offenders sentenced to federal terms of incarceration are allowed to serve their sentences in provincial correctional centres to be near their homes and families under the terms of an Exchange of Services Agreement with the federal government.

Program equipment, such as stoves, refrigerators, recreation equipment, shop equipment, shop tools and program furniture, is owned assets of Corrections Division. Most capital assets in use by Corrections are rented from Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Maintain an environment supportive of the Corrections Division's mission, values and principles.
  - All correctional centres developed a strategic plan that identified specific commitments to achieving the Division's mission, values, and principles.
  - The Community Operations Branch finalized the Workload Committee Action Plan setting out a strategic direction to better address workload issues within the Branch. This included a better understanding of the budget process and participation in regional priority setting, and the increased use of the Data Mart to analyze caseloads to enhance decision-making and more effective and targeted service delivery.

- Maintain an effective accountability framework.
  - Developed performance indicators for the Community Operations Branch which reflect the core business activities identified through the Workload Committee plan.
  - Initiated development of a set of performance indicators for the Community Facilities Branch.
  - Tracked monthly performance indicators for the Institutional Operations Branch in relation to the key activities within the Branch (e.g. admissions, escapes, incidents, offender complaints, program enrolments and completions, etc.).
  - Developed a monitoring system to assist the judiciary in tracking the decisions from the courts, which result in offenders entering the correctional system.
  - Sponsored two meetings with the Provincial Ombudsman and her staff and Divisional senior managers to review issues, concerns, and strategies and solutions.
  - Delivered crisis management training to senior institutional managers and staff to reinforce the principles of the rule of law. This training assists the staff at the Centres to develop and modify their overall contingency plans.
  - Completed reviews of all major security incidents and implemented corrective action where required. Corrective action included changes and amendments to policies and procedures, and changes to the physical infrastructure of the facilities to enhance overall safety and security.
  - Implemented the accepted recommendations from Coroners' inquests into suicides that occurred within the correctional centres.
  - Implemented a process to allow for the admission of weekend remand offenders to correctional centres to alleviate overcrowding in police cells and to ensure compliance with the province's legal obligations for remand offenders.

- Implement the integrated case management strategy for the Division.
  - Completed Phase I implementation of the Corrections integrated case management initiative in all Branches.
  - Initiated an evaluation of Phase I of the integrated case management initiative. Final report will be produced in the fiscal year 2001/02.
  - Revised the community offender supervision standards to better reflect outcomes rather than the activities or frequencies of contact with offenders. The standards now clearly set out the assessment, case planning, intervention, and monitoring functions.
  - Implemented a new risk assessment instrument to better identify the risk and criminogenic needs of sex offenders. The results of the assessment instrument will allow staff to develop effective case plans that minimize the risk posed to community.

- Implement an effective correctional programming strategy for the Division.
  - Trained a total of 15 staff members from the 3 Branches to deliver the Cognitive Skills Program that is intended to address the criminogenic needs of medium and high risk offenders.
  - Developed and delivered the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome training module to all Community Operations staff, Community Training Residence staff, and supervisors and health care staff in the Correctional Centres. Training for other correctional centre staff will occur in 2001/02.
  - Delivered various correctional programs to approximately 3,500 incarcerated offenders and 1,200 community supervised offenders with a program completion rate of 86% and 74% respectively. The types of programs offered include substance abuse, anger management, cognitive skills, and employment skills.
  - Completed an assessment of all correctional programs against the research findings of the characteristics of effective correctional programs. The long-term objective is to ensure that all of the Division's programs are based on current research, delivered in a standardized manner, and available to all community and incarcerated offenders.
  - Completed evaluations of the sex offender programs and the domestic violence programs offered to offenders. The results of the evaluations will be used to modify existing programs.
  - Delivered the Balanced Lifestyles Program at the Regina Correctional Centre as a pilot project. The program has an aboriginal focus, based on the medicine wheel, and teaches the participants how individuals think, behavioural and attitudinal changes, goal setting, and decision-making skills.

- Identify and implement alternative ways of delivering correctional services.
  - Consulted with the FSIN on the development and release of their Corrections Strategic Plan for First Nations communities.

- Developed and maintained Early Release supervision agreements with Mistawasis First Nation, Sturgeon Lake First Nation, English River First Nation, Waterhen Lake First Nation, Black Lake First Nation, and La Ronge Indian Band.
- Continued support for the operation of the Meyoyawin Circle Project at the Pine Grove Correctional Centre. The program is funded by Health Canada and coordinated by the Meyoyawin Board with a goal of providing incarcerated women with a healthy environment to strengthen relationships with their children.
- Assigned a liaison officer to work at the Prince Albert Grand Council Spiritual Healing Lodge to assist with the delivery of correctional services in a manner that is consistent with provincial standards and guidelines.

- Implement the Division's human resource development strategy.
  - Finalized the Division's Human Resource Development Strategy. It identifies the key human resource challenges and key actions to be pursued over the next 3 to 5 years. These include workforce replacement planning, leadership development for managers, succession planning, recruitment and retention, and training and development based on the Division's organizational competencies.
  - The learning events for leadership development for managers were identified and scheduled for fiscal year 2001/02.
  - The Induction Training Program for Corrections Workers was modified to reflect the Division's mission, values, and principles.

2001- 2002 Objectives

- Maintain an environment supportive of the Corrections Division's mission, values, and principles.
- Maintain an effective accountability framework.
- Implement the integrated case management strategy for the Division.
- Implement an effective correctional programming strategy for the Division.
- Identify and implement alternative ways of delivering correctional services.
- Implement the Division's human resource development strategy.

Corrections Comparative Data

	2000 - 2001	1999 - 2000	1998 - 1999	1997 - 1998
Corrections Centre Admissions:				
Sentenced	3,210	3,368	3,850	3,894
Remand	9,519	8,665	7,175	6,685
Average Daily Sentenced and Remand Counts	1,130	1,144	1,203	1,178
Average Monthly Probation Caseload	3,804	3,720	3,820	3,663
Average Monthly Conditional Sentences of Imprisonment[1]	1,006	876	815	584
Hours of Community Service Worked[2]	34,429	64,738	44,567	55,220
Restitution to Victims ($ Value Collected)	$524,029	$556,138[3]	$736,905	$780,083
Average Cases Supervised per Month on Intensive Probation Supervision/Electronic Monitoring	129	108	104	118
Daily Average on Bail Supervision	310	305	262	187
Average Daily Community Facilities[4]	95	82	86	81

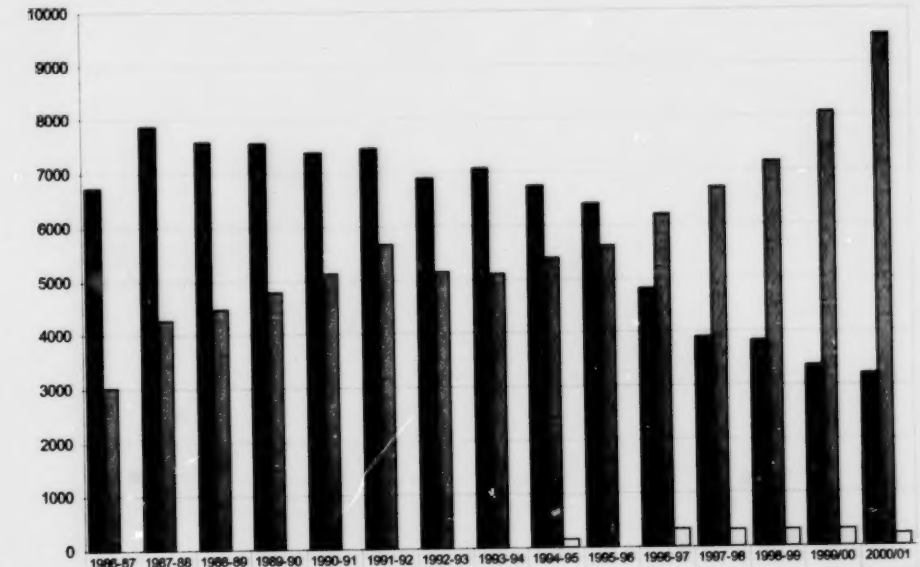
[1] New legislation was effective September 1, 1996.

[2] Includes Young Offenders except those from Prince Albert, Regina, and Saskatoon.

[3] This is Restitution ordered as a condition of a Probation Order. Does not include Restitution ordered under Section 738 of the *Criminal Code*.

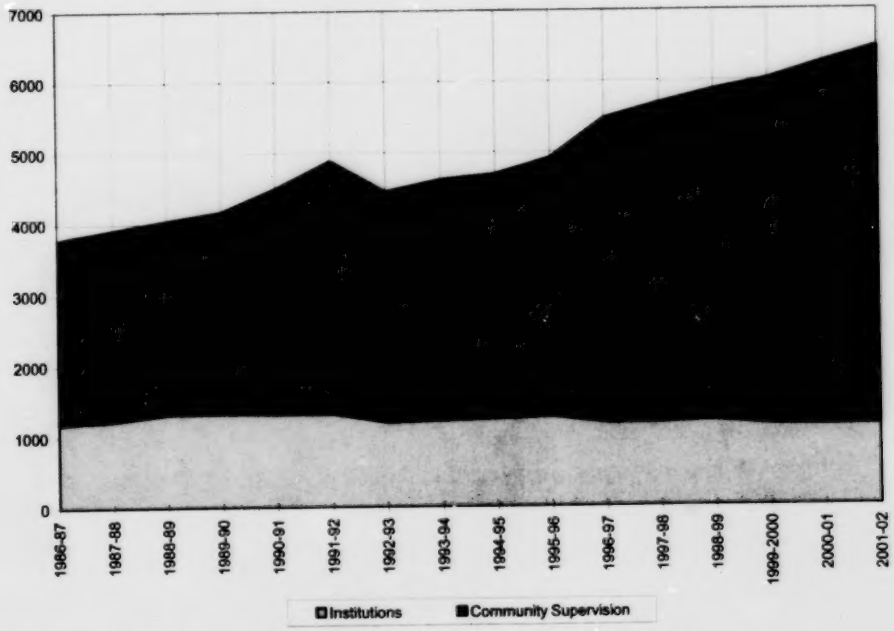
[4] Includes the Spiritual Healing Lodge and the Women's Community-Training Residence

Custodial Admissions - Saskatchewan Corrections

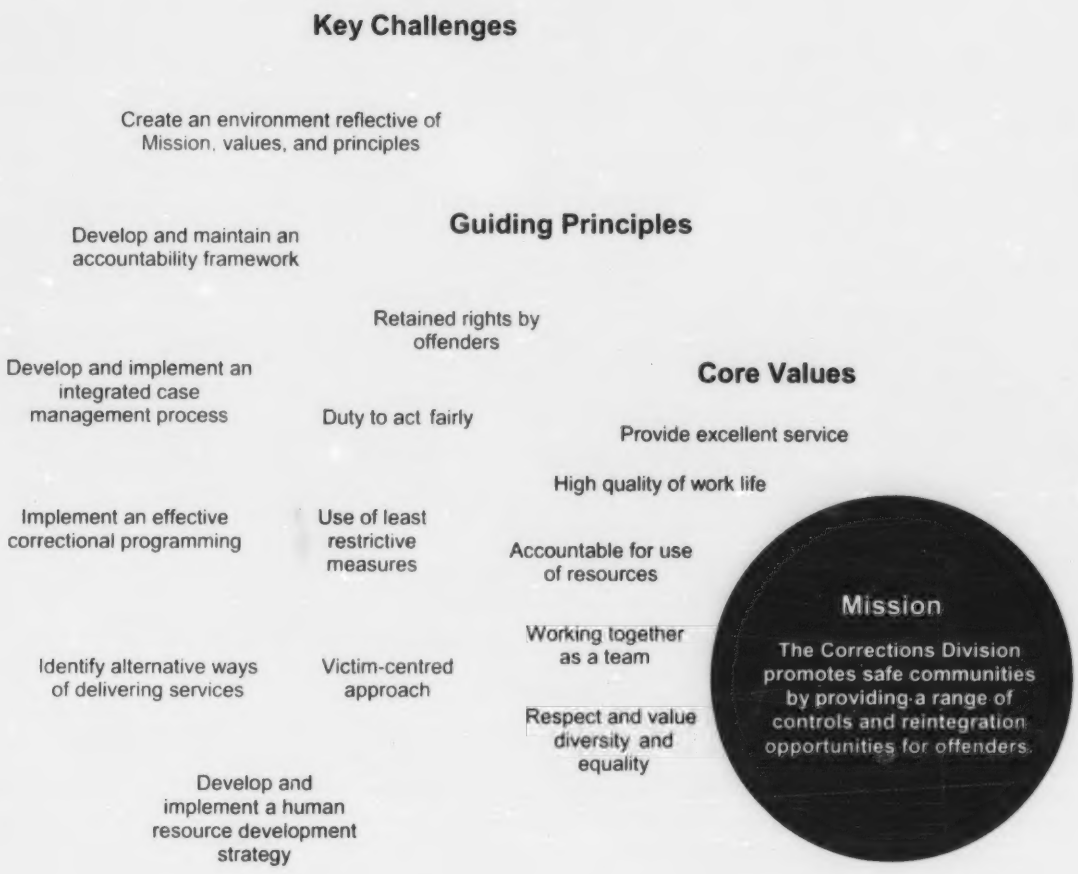


	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999/00	2000/01
Sentenced	6731	7870	7581	7551	7377	7448	6889	7069	6728	6397	4802	3894	3833	3358	3210
Remand	3026	4270	4464	4784	5127	5664	5149	5095	5385	5623	6202	6685	7186	8085	9519
Other									159		331	314	316	318	214

Total Offender Population - 1986/87 to 2000/02
Saskatchewan Corrections (to 30 April 2001)



Mission of the Corrections Division


Key Challenges
Create an environment reflective of Mission, values, and principles
Develop and maintain an accountability framework
Develop and implement an integrated case management process
Implement an effective correctional programming
Identify alternative ways of delivering services
Develop and implement a human resource development strategy
Guiding Principles
Retained rights by offenders
Duty to act fairly
Use of least restrictive measures
Victim-centred approach
Core Values
Provide excellent service
High quality of work life
Accountable for use of resources
Working together as a team
Respect and value diversity and equality
Mission
The Corrections Division promotes safe communities by providing a range of controls and reintegration opportunities for offenders.

COMMUNITY JUSTICE

On April 1, 1997, a reorganization of Saskatchewan Justice created a new Community Justice Division. The Public Law and Policy Division was split into the Public Law Division and the Community Justice Division. This change better reflects the Department's focus on restorative and Aboriginal justice and the Department's commitment to safe communities by involving the community in the justice system.

The new division has two branches and one program:

- Law Enforcement Services;
- Community Services; and
- Victims Services Program.

The Community Justice Division develops policies and programs for delivering and supervising community justice programs.

The Division also provides programs and services for victims of crime through government, law enforcement, and community organizations. It represents the Department in self-government negotiations with First Nations and Metis communities.

Budget: $80.6 million
FTE's: 21.5

Law Enforcement Services

The mandate of the Law Enforcement Services Branch is to maintain public order and safety. This is achieved through the provision of effective, impartial, and independent policing, coroners services, and private security programs that uphold the rule of law and protect the basic rights of individuals.

Saskatchewan Justice maintains public security and safety through its Law Enforcement Services Branch which:

- administers the legislation governing policing in the province;
- administers the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) contracts to provide provincial, Aboriginal and municipal policing services;
- provides administrative support to the Saskatchewan Police Commission (which produces a separate annual report);
- administers the legislation regulating the private security industry; and
- provides coroners services.

The principal assets of policing services are Department staff, police, and coroners who provide the services. In addition to Department staff, 2,025 RCMP and municipal police officers, their support staff, and 165 coroners provide services across the province.

Administration of Policing

2000-2001 Objectives

- Continue to administer *The Police Act, 1990*, and the RCMP provincial, municipal, and extended policing contracts.
- Continue to administer and to negotiate new Tripartite RCMP First Nations contracts for policing on reserves.
- Continue implementation of the RCMP Models of Policing.
- Implement the Redistribution of RCMP Municipal Policing Costs project.
- Work with Municipal Government and SaskTel to implement province-wide 911.
- Administer the Serious Crime projects in Regina and Saskatoon.
- Administer the Serious and Habitual Youth Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP) in Regina, Saskatoon, and Prince Albert.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Effectively administered *The Police Act, 1990*, which is the legal framework for policing in Saskatchewan, including communicating with and co-ordinating the efforts of police services throughout the province. This included administration of the provincial contract to provide RCMP services to urban municipalities under 500 population, First Nations communities not covered by specific community

tripartite agreements, and the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District. It also included municipal and extended policing contracts to provide RCMP services to 103 urban municipalities over 500 population.

- Effectively administered a First Nations Framework Agreement, 28 community tripartite agreements, and negotiated two new community tripartite agreements to police the Moosomin-Saulteaux and the Cowessess-Kahkiwistahaw First Nations. Forty-five of the 72 First Nations in Saskatchewan, involving over 80 per cent of the population living on reserves, are now policed under these community tripartite agreements.
- Continued implementation of the RCMP Models of Policing project approved in 1997.
- Government proclaimed *The Police Amendment Act, 1997*, on January 1, 1999, and Saskatchewan Justice proceeded to implement the recommendations of the Task Force on Policing and the Administration of Justice for Redistribution of RCMP Municipal Policing Costs.
- Saskatchewan Justice, Municipal Government, and SaskTel participated with a number of municipal and health organizations to implement a province-wide 911 program.
- Implemented the new Serious Crime projects in Regina and Saskatoon.
- Implemented the new Serious and Habitual Youth Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP) in Regina, Saskatoon, and Prince Albert.
- Reviewed *The Police Act, 1990*, to update the public complaint and discipline process for municipal police services.
- Began a process to transfer court security and prisoner transportation from the RCMP to Provincial Sheriffs.

2001 - 2002 Objectives

- Continue administering *The Police Act, 1990* and the Province's RCMP contracts.
- Continue administration and negotiations for new Tripartite RCMP First Nations contracts for policing on reserves.
- Continue implementation of the RCMP Models of Policing.
- Continue the RCMP cost redistribution program.
- Continue to work with Municipal Government and SaskTel to implement a province-wide 911 program.
- Continue the Serious Crime projects in Regina and Saskatoon.
- Continue the Serious Habitual Youth Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP) in Regina, Saskatoon, and Prince Albert.
- Work with the RCMP, Public Prosecutions, Community Services, Court Services, and Corrections to advance the Northern Saskatchewan Strategy and implement community training to support the Memorandum of Understanding with New North communities.
- Continue to implement migration of the prisoner escort and court security duties to the province.
- Implement a video conferencing program to reduce prisoner escorts.

RCMP Provincial Policing Service

2000-2001 Objectives

- Continue provincial policing programs.
- Continue implementation of the new First Nations Tripartite policing agreements and helping First Nations communities that want to establish their own policing units.
- Continue implementation of the Models of Policing proposals.
- Implement migration of prisoner holding and escort services to the Province.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- The RCMP provided policing services to most Saskatchewan people outside the major cities through detachments and offices in 125 locations, with 762 provincial, 102 first nations, 210.5 municipal, and 116 federal RCMP positions. Services comprise

general police services supported by an array of specialized support services.

- RCMP services included policing of all Saskatchewan First Nations locations and northern communities through the First Nations Tripartite Policing Agreement. Two new Tripartite agreements were signed bringing the total to 30 covering 44 First Nation communities. One all-Aboriginal troop completed cadet training in 2000, there is one in cadet training currently, and there are plans in place for another Aboriginal troop for the fall of 2001. The RCMP is assisting File Hills Agency Chief of police so that there is a smooth transition when the agency evolves to a stand-alone First Nations policing service in 2002.

- The Models of Policing proposals for amalgamating detachments commenced in September 1997. The RCMP moved from 116 detachments and 8 satellites and through evaluation and consultation have moved to 73 larger host and stand-alone detachments and 46 smaller community detachments. Three one-person community detachments had a police service delivery change and five Town Police departments, through consultation and request of the communities, chose the RCMP as the police service provider. The prisoner and escort services in the province have been advancing well. Two Pilatis aircraft have replaced three previously used Twin Otters to perform escort duties. Most of the Sheriff's departments have completed their training and are now conducting prisoner escorts in the major cities of Regina and Saskatoon.

2001 - 2002 Objectives

- Continue with current programs and initiate new crime prevention programs that focus on youth at an early age and are aimed at root causes for youth offenders and the youth at risk in our communities.

- Continue combatting organized crime by ensuring our intelligence gathering systems are effective and being utilized properly and enhance awareness for intelligence data and importance of submissions by RCMP personnel.

- Continue working closely and expand contacts with our partners, and in particular, other law enforcement agencies, on key crime priorities.

- Continue to use alternative justice options at every opportunity that provide better solutions for the offender, victim, and the community.

One of the primary indicators used in measuring police activity levels is the number of *Criminal Code* offences. Saskatchewan has the highest provincial crime rate in Canada and is one of two Canadian provinces where crime is still growing in a nation where crime has generally been decreasing since 1991. Saskatchewan has a growing at-risk-youth population in comparison to other jurisdictions where the at-risk-youth populations are generally declining.

Also, the statistics do not adequately reflect the increased time required for investigation of more complex cases such as increased disclosure of sexual assaults. The following table has been complied from RCMP data:

Criminal Code Actual Offences - RCMP Provincial Policing Jurisdiction (excludes Municipal Policing)

Criminal Code Occurrences	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Var. 1999-2000
Persons	8,834	9,014	9,472	9,796	3.42
Property	26,993	27,134	24,556	24,603	0.19
Other	28,051	30,754	31,893	32,648	2.37
Sub Total	63,878	66,902	65,921	67,047	1.71
Federal					
Federal Drugs	1,969	2,281	2,610	3,970	-14.41
Other Federal	3,968	4,559	4,999	2,234	-20.58
Sub Total	5,937	6,840	7,609	6,204	-18.47
Provincial					
General	9,122	9,733	9,598	9,511	-0.91
Liquor	17,228	17,702	15,623	12,799	-18.08
Traffic	82,527	79,332	74,917	70,783	-5.52
Sub Total	108,877	106,767	100,138	93,093	-7.04
Municipal	3,245	3,943	4,827	4,267	-11.60
Grand Total	**181,937**	**184,452**	**178,495**	**170,611**	**-4.42**

Criminal Code cases continue to rise, while provincial liquor and traffic charges have dropped. *Criminal Code* cases tend to be reported by the public where the Provincial Statute cases are largely influenced by the level of police enforcement. The high level of RCMP vacancies in 1999 and 2000 was a major influence in the decline in liquor and traffic enforcement. As of January, 2001, the RCMP is back up to its full strength, so it is expected this may change in 2001.

Regulation of Private Security Industry

Governing legislation includes:

- *The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act*; and
- *The Private Investigators and Security Guards Regulations.*

2000-2001 Goals and Objectives

- Continue provision of licensing and regulating the private security industry in Saskatchewan.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Administered *The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act*, licensing and regulating the private security industry in Saskatchewan. This involved screening applicants for licenses to ensure persons working in the industry were of good character and ensuring that companies and individuals were complying with the legislation.

- Implementation of the new *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act* started on October 1, 2000, with inclusion of the Corps of Commissionaires, Armoured Car Services, and a new training and examination process.

2001-2002 Goals and Objectives

- Continue to administer *The Private Investigators and Security Guards Act.*

- Continue to implement the new requirements for training and equipment under the legislation.

- Administer required security guard exams.

- Visit all licensed companies in Saskatchewan.

- Ensure compliance with licensing requirements through effective enforcement activities and initiatives.

The Private Investigator's and Security Guards Act

	Individual			Business	
Year	New	Renewal	Replaced	New	Renewal
1996/97	652	493	18	5	56
1997/98	719	470	10	13	51
1998/99	792	459	56	19	55
1999/00	906	473	33	21	53
2000/01	1,359	518	208	12	59
Total	**3,943**	**2,355**	**208**	**67**	**264**
5 yr Avg	**789**	**471**	**42**	**13**	**53**

Coroners Services

Coroners Services investigate all unnatural and unexplained deaths as required by *The Coroners Act* and, where appropriate, makes recommendations to appropriate persons, agencies, or departments of government in an effort to prevent similar deaths in the future.

The client group of the Coroner's office includes:

- 160 coroners;
- families of the deceased;
- lawyers and insurance agencies that represent families of deceased;
- police and other investigative agencies;
- government agencies and private industry that promote wellness and safety programs;
- family physicians of deceased; and
- media.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Continue investigations, hold inquests, and provide information as necessary to meet the Act's requirements.

- Continue to work with the Child Death Advisory Committee to assist in the prevention of child deaths.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- A total of 1,557 unnatural/unexplained deaths were investigated by 160 representatives (coroners) during 2000 with 9 public inquests held, including one inquest ordered by the Minister of Justice.
- The Chief Coroner and his director continue to be active members of the Child Death Advisory Committee attending quarterly meetings of this multi-discipline Committee.
- *The Coroners Act* and Coroners Regulations were proclaimed in force effective June 1, 2000.
- The Chief Coroner conducted training workshops around the province to familiarize coroners with newly proclaimed *Coroners Act* and Coroners Regulations.
- Recommendations for preventable deaths submitted to the Chief Coroner by coroners and coroners' juries were routinely submitted to appropriate agencies, ministries of government and for suitable publications.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Conduct investigations, hold inquests, and provide information as necessary to meet the objectives of the Act.
- Work with the Child Death Advisory Committee to assist in preventing child death and to establish a multi-discipline working committee to review specific child deaths as presented to the working committee by the Chief Coroner and/or the Child Advocate.
- Examine and compare our province's lay coroners system with alternative death investigation processes, including the Medical Examiners system, as utilized in other provincial jurisdictions. Consideration to establish a forensic pathologist position(s) within the justice/coroners system; a full time chief coroner; and full time investigational staff will be included in the review.
- Identify and report recommendations to prevent death and to enhance community safety.
- Report statistical information on death investigations to appropriate agencies, such as Departments of Social Services, Health, Labour, Indian Child and Family Services, the Red Cross and the Traffic Information Research Foundation of Canada to assist in their awareness and preventative programs.

Coroners Case Load, 1996-2000

Year	Natural	Accident	Suicide	Homicide	Unknown	Total
1996	1,095	320	141	31	16	1,603
1997	991	364	147	29	16	1,547
1998	1,030	340	117	35	15	1,537
1999	1,025	380	124	13	15	1,557
2000	**1,034**	**338**	**129**	**25**	**31***	**1,557**
5yr Avg	1,035	348	132	27	19	1,560

** Seventeen cases remain under investigation. Fourteen cases are undetermined.*

Community Services Branch

Community Services Branch is responsible for improving the effectiveness of the criminal justice system for victims, communities, and offenders. This work is accomplished by supporting community development and emphasizing a community based approach to justice. The Branch operates the Saskatchewan Aboriginal Courtworker Program and funds programs that meet the goals and objectives of the Restorative Justice and Aboriginal Justice Strategies.

Our vision is to be a valued partner in the development of integrated community-based justice services, which contribute to safe homes and communities.

We collaborate with and support communities to develop their capacity to deliver culturally sensitive Justice Services which promote community owned responses to crime; encourage family participation; respond to the needs of victims; and hold offenders accountable and fosters positive change.

Community Services Branch:

- respects communities, individuals, culture and diversity;
- recognizes community ability and the potential of individuals;
- supports a wholistic approach in projects; and
- fosters mutual responsibility and accountability within an environment of cooperation.

Governing legislation includes:

- *Criminal Code*,
- *Young Offenders Act*, and
- Provincial Statutes for which alternative measures are available.

The client groups of the Community Services Branch include:

- Aboriginal governments, Tribal Councils, First Nations, service delivery agencies;
- community-based organizations which deliver alternative measures programs;
- offenders (including those who require Courtworker services);
- victims (including those who participate in the conflict resolution forums through alternative measures); and
- other partners in the criminal justice system such as police, RCMP, Social Services youth justice system, federal crown, Correctional Services Canada, the judiciary, Victim Services, community and institutional corrections, and public prosecutions.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Support the development of adult diversion programs through expansion of existing programs and by initiating new services in the northwest side and Kindersley.
- Develop a Memorandum of Understanding with the federal government to continue their financial contributions for Aboriginal community-based justice programs.
- Design a communications strategy and plan for the branch and continue to update and produce program materials.
- Together with community agencies, deliver training to meet the needs of community and criminal justice personnel involved in community-based programs.
- Develop sound policy and actions to encourage local, regional and provincial approaches to community integration by engaging social care agents.
- Continue to support integration within the criminal justice system to better meet the needs of victims and offenders
- Provide opportunities for community-based and Aboriginal agency staff to meet and enhance professional development.
- Host a Restorative Justice conference to discuss future directions.
- Continue the ongoing Restorative Justice and Aboriginal Justice Evaluation Strategies with Policy, Planning and Evaluation by undertaking qualitative and quantitative information gathering about objectives and program activities.

-1

- Continue to offer presentations to local, provincial, and national groups about the Saskatchewan justice initiatives.
- Continue to develop and implement elements of the Northern Justice Strategy to better meet the needs of northern communities.
- Continue to provide national leadership as co-chair of the federal/provincial/territorial Working Group on Restorative Justice.
- Participate in the federal/provincial/territorial discussions on the Renewal of the federal Aboriginal Justice Strategy to secure a stable and complete funding mandate.
- Provide a leadership role nationally with the design of data collection and training for the Aboriginal Court Worker Program.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Supported the development of adult diversion programs through expansion of existing programs and by initiating new services in Beauval and Buffalo Narrows.
- Together with community agencies, RCMP, FSIN, and the federal Department of Justice, delivered training to meet the needs of community and criminal justice personnel involved in community-based programs.
- Continued to support integration within the criminal justice system to better meet the needs of victims and offenders.
- Provided opportunities for community-based and Aboriginal agency staff to meet and enhance professional development.
- Continued the ongoing Restorative Justice and Aboriginal Justice Evaluation Strategies with Policy, Planning and Evaluation by undertaking qualitative and quantitative information gathering about objectives and program activities.
- Continued to offer presentations to local, provincial, and national groups about the Saskatchewan justice initiatives.
- Continued to provide national leadership as co-chair of the federal/provincial/territorial Working Group on Restorative Justice.
- Participated in the federal/provincial/territorial discussions on the Renewal of the federal Aboriginal Justice Strategy to secure a stable and complete funding mandate.
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- Together with community agencies, deliver training to meet the needs of community and criminal justice personnel involved in community-based programs.
- Develop sound policy and actions to encourage local, regional, and provincial approaches to community integration by engaging social care agents.
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- Continue the ongoing Restorative Justice and Aboriginal Justice Evaluation Strategies with Policy, Planning and Evaluation by undertaking qualitative and quantitative information gathering about objectives and program activities.

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- Continue to provide national leadership as co-chair of the federal/provincial/territorial Working Group on Restorative Justice.

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- Provide a leadership role nationally with the design of data collection and training for the Aboriginal Court Worker Program.

Victims Services

Victims Services has the primary responsibility for assisting victims involved in the criminal justice system in Saskatchewan. Victims' needs are directly related to their involvement in the criminal justice system and may include:

- information on the justice system and assistance as they proceed through the criminal justice process; and
- compensation to offset expenses directly resulting from violent crime.

Victims of reported crime, those who come to the attention of the justice system, are the first priority of the program. Initiatives for victims of unreported crime and at-risk individuals are also considered important and are supported to the extent that resources are available. Special emphasis is placed on meeting the needs of more vulnerable individuals such as children and persons with disabilities.

In order to increase understanding about the needs of victims of crime and ensure basic services are available to meet their needs throughout Saskatchewan, the Victims Services Program offers a range of direct supports, such as:

- crisis intervention services;
- specialized victim services for special target groups such as victims of domestic violence and child and adult victims of sexual abuse;
- victim/witness services;
- victims compensation;
- Aboriginal initiatives; and
- the Victim Impact Statement Program.

Underlying these direct services are other initiatives that improve understanding and increase awareness of the needs of victims, and help ensure a comprehensive and cooperative response. These indirect supports include:

- education and training;
- co-ordination of services;
- research and evaluation initiatives; and
- prevention of victimization programming.

The governing legislation of the Victims Services program is *The Victims of Crime Act, 1995* and *The Victims of Crime Regulations, 1997.*

Total FTE Establishment	
Administration	6.5
Compensation	2.5
Restitution	3
Victim/Witness Support	5.5
Family Violence Manager	1
Total FTE's	**18**

2000-2001 Objectives

- Continue effective and efficient stewardship of the Victims fund to maximize funding for programs and services for victims of crime by:
  - monitoring provincial and federal surcharge imposition and collection;
  - monitoring investment of the Victims Fund to maximize revenue;
  - monitoring expenditures in order to balance revenue and expenditures;
  - informing key stakeholders of *Criminal Code* amendments affecting surcharge impositions; and
  - administering Proceeds of Crime monies deposited in the Victims Fund.

- Meet the immediate needs of victims of crime for timely information, support and referral by:
  - ensuring adequate funding for Police-affiliated Victim Services programs;
  - pursuing the provincial component of the Federal Victims Fund and assisting community organizations in accessing federal funding to enhance services to victims of crime;

- opening a new police-affiliated program in Buffalo Narrows and expanding the Regina Region program to Fort Qu'Appelle;
- effectively managing contracts with community agencies delivering services to victims; and
- pursuing funding for development of a database for police-affiliated programs.

- Meet the unique needs of more vulnerable victims of crime by:
  - continuing funding of five specialized Victims Services Programs;
  - continuing to co-manage the Saskatoon Centre for Children's Justice and Victims Services.

- Provide court orientation and support to victims and witnesses during their involvement with the criminal justice system by:
  - establishing three victim/witness services regions in the province and expanding the role of Victim/Witness Coordinators to provide training and consultation or court orientation to rural programs in their regions;
  - opening additional softrooms in police detachments to allow for video taping for interviews with child abuse victims; and
  - opening more Victim/Witness waiting rooms in court houses.

- Provide payment for reasonable expenses resulting from a criminal act of personal violence by:
  - responding to applications for Victims Compensation in a timely manner; and
  - continuing to act on recommendations in the Victims Compensation Review report.

- Develop new programs and effectively administer contracts for new Aboriginal initiatives by:
  - continuing with the development of an Aboriginal Resource Officer Program in five centres and pursuing federal funding for an additional ARO position in Battlefords;
  - opening a Northern Victims Services program in the Buffalo Narrows Region; and
  - continuing to fund eight holistic Aboriginal Family Violence programs in five centres.

- Offer victims an opportunity to have a greater voice in the criminal justice process by:
  - continuing with implementation and monitoring of a new Victim Impact Statement Program in Saskatchewan.

- Educate the public and professionals about the needs of victims and how to respond in a helpful and compassionate way by:
  - organizing and facilitating a visioning workshop for Police-affiliated Victims Services Coordinators, Aboriginal Resource Officers, and Police Liaison;
  - distributing materials on programs and services;
  - organizing, promoting, planning, and delivering a successful Victims Services Week 2000;
  - finalizing and distributing a comprehensive training manual on the "Justice Response to Domestic Violence";
  - completing province-wide training for police, Justice staff, and victim-serving agencies on a new Victim Impact Statement Program;
  - responding to requests for presentations and training;
  - continuing production and distribution of "In Touch", a newsletter on victims issues; and
  - hosting a Compassion Fatigue Workshop for Victims Services community-based programs that are meeting the needs of victims of crime.

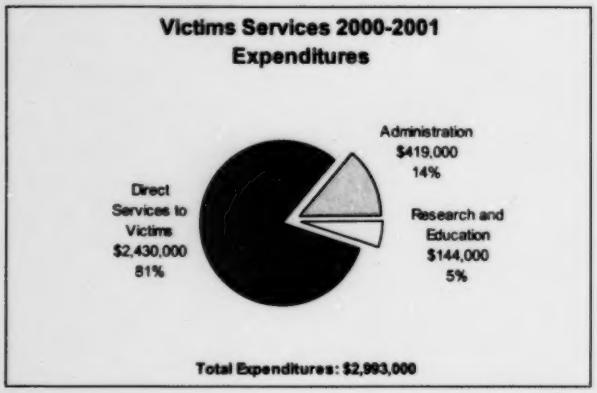
- Promote a comprehensive and cooperative response to victims of crime by:
  - continuing with the Victims Program Advisory Committee as a forum for interdepartmental coordination;
  - developing protocols between Victim Services and Victim/Witness Services as needed;
  - participating in federal/provincial/territorial meetings on victim's issues;
  - participating in a committee to guide the evaluation of a National Victims Initiative introduced by Justice Canada; and
  - participating in inter-departmental meetings and consultations on victims issues.

- Undertake research and evaluation related to the needs of victims of crime by:
  - commencing work on a Victim Services Client Satisfaction Survey and a site-specific survey of related programs;
  - researching civil legislation in Canada on domestic violence;
  - conducting research on amendments to *The Victims of Crime Act, 1995* and *The Victims of Crime Regulations, 1997*;
  - commencing a review of *The Victims of Crime Act*; and
  - collecting and monitoring regular qualitative and quantitative reporting from all funded agencies.

- Help to prevent victimization by educating and assisting those at risk by:
  - continuing to fund three "Children Who Witness Domestic Violence" programs and the Street Workers Advocacy Project, an anti-prostitution program; and
  - contributing to the Child Action Plan.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

Financial Management



- Total revenue for 2000-2001 was $2,836,000 (this includes surcharges, increase in surcharge receivables, interest, proceeds of crime, and other miscellaneous revenue). The balance of the Victims' Fund at March 31, 2001, totaled $3,985,000. This includes revenue held in reserve that accrued from 1989 when legislation allowed for the establishment of the Victims' Fund, to 1992 when the Victims Services Program became operational. The above chart provides a breakdown between administration costs, research and education, and direct services to victims.

- Surcharge allocation was monitored and showed that the level of federal surcharge remained the same and provincial surcharge had a slight increase due to increased enforcement.

- Monitoring of the return on investment showed a return of $394,754 in revenue from an investment of approximately $3,400,000.

- Efforts to balance revenue and expenditures continued with a variance of $156,900.

- All key stakeholders within justice and the community were advised of *Criminal Code* amendments affecting surcharge imposition.

- Proceeds of Crime, totaling $198,211, were deposited into the Victims Fund in 1999-2000 and $44,504 was deposited in 2000-2001.

Crisis Intervention Services

- Successfully pursued funding from Justice Canada to expand the Regina Region Victims Services program to serve Fort Qu'Appelle, Indian Head, and Punnichy RCMP detachment areas.

- Managed 41 contracts with community agencies that deliver services to 80 per cent of Saskatchewan's population.

- Provided funding for salary, benefits, travel, and training of staff in police-affiliated funded agencies.

- Opened the Buffalo Regional Victims Services Program in Buffalo Narrows.

Specialized Victim Services

- Provided funding for five specialized programs:
  - the Domestic Violence Early Intervention Program (Family Service Regina);
  - Victim Support Worker Program (Saskatoon Sexual Assault Centre);
  - the Sexual Assault Line (Regina Women's Community Centre);
  - the Regina Children's Justice Centre; and
  - the Saskatoon Centre for Children's Justice and Victim Services.

- Provided partial funding for the Moose Jaw Transition House to send one staff member to speak at an international conference on Children Who Witness Domestic Violence.

Victim/Witness Services

- Victim/Witness coordinators in their expanded role as trainers provided training to police-affiliated staff and volunteers and to prosecutors on the needs of child victims/witnesses on how to prepare vulnerable victims for court.

- Two softrooms with video tape equipment were opened at RCMP detachments located in Estevan and Buffalo Narrows to help reduce the negative impact on children being interviewed repeatedly by police, social services and prosecutions.
- Victim/Witness rooms were opened in three courthouses in Estevan, Moose Jaw, and Swift Current.
- An additional five screens were provided for children who are victims of assault and are fearful of seeing the accused in court.

Victims Compensation

- The compensation program received 377 applications and paid out $312,454 in awards to 334 victims of crime. Most claims were related to offences such as sexual assault, assault causing bodily harm, assault, and robbery.

Victims Compensation Statistics	2001/01	1999/00	1998/99
Applications Received	377	369	332
Applications Approved	334	332	304
Applications Denied	43	37	27
Total Amount Awarded	$312,454	$370,728	$305,162
Average Award	$935.49	$1,116.65	$1,003.82

Education and Training

- Distributed approximately 27,600 brochures, posters, fact sheets, and bookmarks to community agencies and individuals.
- Held a successful Victims Services Week in November 2000.
- Introduced a new Justice Response to Domestic Violence Training Manual and completed training in three centres.
- Completed initial training for police, justice staff, funded agencies and related organizations across the province on the new Victim Impact Statement Program.
- Delivered presentations on a variety of victims' issues to new police recruits and provincial court judges and participated in an international victimology conference.
- Developed and distributed two newsletters.

Research and Evaluation

- Worked with Policy, Planning and Evaluation in researching the variation in victims' legislation across Canada.
- Completed research on application forms for compensation used in North America.
- Received agreement from the Saskatchewan Association of Chiefs of Police to access victim information on files and with the consent of the victims to conduct a survey on client satisfaction with Victims Services. Established an evaluation team to oversee the project and obtained matching federal funding to conduct the surveys of specific sites as well as the provincial survey. Also finalized an evaluation framework and sampling guidelines.
- Developed a Police-affiliated Victims Services database for compensation.
- Obtained funding for and began the development of a web-based database for police-affiliated Victims Services programs.
- Completed a review of domestic violence legislation in Canada and presented a paper on the subject at an International Victimology Conference.
- Collected and monitored statistics for 17 Police-affiliated Victims Services Programs, five ARO programs, three court-based Victims Services Programs, five Specialized Programs and three Children Who Witness Domestic Violence Programs.
- Delivered Compassion Fatigue Workshop for all funded agency staff.
- Held Visioning Day Workshop for Aboriginal Resource Officers and their respective Victims Services Coordinators and police liaison officers.

Coordination

- The Victims Program Advisory Committee continued to meet.
- Finalized protocols between two police-affiliated Victims Services Programs and the Victim/Witness program that works with their clients.
- Represented Saskatchewan at five federal/provincial meetings on a variety of victims-related issues.

- Participated in intra and inter-departmental committees and consultations on a variety of victims' issues.
- Influenced the federal government in the development of a new Canadian Statement of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime.

Prevention of Victimization Programming

- Provided financial support for seven projects through the involvement in the Child Action Plan - Prevention and Support Grant.
- Continued funding for three Children Who Witness Domestic Violence Programs and for an anti-prostitution program in Regina.

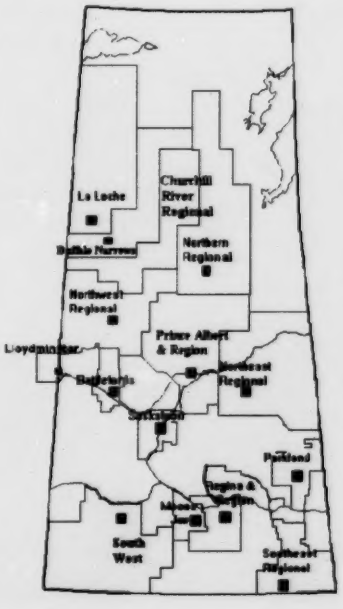
Aboriginal Initiatives

- Effectively administered funding for 16 Aboriginal initiatives.
- Assisted Battlefords Victim Services in accessing Justice Canada start-up funding for an Aboriginal Resource Officer Program in Battlefords.
- Provided support and assistance to Buffalo Narrows in the establishment of a new Buffalo Region Victims Service Program in their community.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Pursue federal funding for new victims' initiatives.
- Effectively manage contracts with 41 community-based agencies.
- Review *The Victims of Crime Act, 1995* and regulations to identify amendments or regulatory changes that are required or would be beneficial to victims.
- Monitor imposition of federal and provincial surcharges to assess the impact of *Criminal Code* amendments and changes to the *Summary Offences Procedure Act* and take appropriate action.
- Take steps necessary to more fully integrate the Aboriginal Resource Officer and Victims Services programs at the local level.
- Open the Buffalo Regional Victims Services program.
- Provide support and assistance in the development of programs for victims in northern communities.
- Open two additional softrooms in police detachments and one victim witness room in a courthouse.
- Continue multidisciplinary training at the community level on the Justice Response to Domestic Violence training manual.
- Continue to provide training on the new Victim Impact Statement Program.
- Host a successful Victims Services Week, 2001.
- Continue to pursue agreement on the design of a Victim Satisfaction Survey and commence data gathering.
- Implement a database for programs that work closely with police and prosecutions.

Community-based Police-affiliated Victims Services Programs



Police-affiliated Victims Services Programs 2000-2001						
Program	Population Served	Communities Served	Staffing	Volunteers	Date Funding Commenced	Victims Funding
Battlefords Victim Services	27,000	North Battleford, Battleford and Glaslyn	1.5	25	Oct-94	$59,600
La Loche Victim Services	5,000	La Loche	1.5	1	May-94	$54,000
Lloydminster Regional Victim Services	35,000	Lloydminster, Maidstone, Onion Lake, and Turtleford	1	25	Feb-98	$37,800
Moose Jaw Victim Services	34,000	Moose Jaw City, and Moose Jaw RCMP Detachment	1.29	22	Jan-94	$54,600
Northeast Regional Victim Services	36,000	Tisdale, Melfort, Carrot River, Nipawin Cumberland House, Hudson Bay and Porcupine Plain	1	41	Oct-95	$94,700
Northern Region Victim Services (La Ronge)	8,000	La Ronge	2	7	Aug-96	$92,800
Northwest Regional Victim Services	16,000	Meadow Lake, Green Lake, Loon Lake, Pierceland and St. Walburg	1	15	Oct-95	$54,000
Parkland Victims Services (Yorkton)	32,000	Yorkton, Broadview and Kamsack	2	32	Apr-93	$108,600
Prince Albert Regional Victim Services	35,000	Prince Albert Rural, Shellbrook, Birch Hills, Big River Smeaton and Wakaw	1.2	23	Jul-97	$59,400
Prince Albert Victim Services	36,000	Prince Albert City	1.5	40	Jun-94	$103,100
Regina Region Victim Services	25,000	Regina Rural, Avonlea, Fort Qu'Appelle, Lumsden, Milestone, Southey and Strasbourg	1.2	17	Oct-94	$67,300
Regina Victim Services	193,000	Regina City	4	26	May-93	$158,100
Saskatoon Victim Services	215,000	Saskatoon City and RCMP Detachments of Saskatoon and Warman	5	50	Oct-92	$225,000
Southeast Regional Victim Services	33,000	Estevan and surrounding rural area, Carnduff, Kipling and Carlyle	1.08	14	Oct-94	$54,000
Southwest Victim Services (Swift Current)	35,000	Swift Current, Kyle, Cabri, Gull Lake, Maple Creek, Gravelbourg, Morse, Ponteix, and Shaunovan	1	25	Dec-93	$54,000
Total Population of Existing Programs	**765,000**	**Total Volunteers for Victim Services Programs**		**363**		**$1,277,000**

The communities served category identifies detachment jurisdictions.
The Lloydminster Program was cost shared with Alberta.

COURT SERVICES

Saskatchewan Justice provides court and dispute resolution and related support services through three branches:

- Court Services Branch;
- Mediation Services Branch; and
- Maintenance Enforcement Branch.

Budget: $28.3 million
FTE's: 345.2

Court Services Branch

Court Services Branch is primarily responsible for providing court services to all of the courts in the province (the Provincial Court; the Court of Queen's Bench which includes the Family Law Division and the Court of Appeal). This includes court reporting/recording and sheriff services as well as those services related to court administration. The Branch acts in a dual capacity in providing these services to Saskatchewan's justice system since it functions as both a branch of government and as a servant of the court.

As a branch of government, Court Services Branch is responsible for providing and enhancing an efficient and effective forum for just and equitable dispute resolution by the courts of Saskatchewan.

As a servant of the court, the Branch is responsible to the Chief Justices and the Chief Judge of the province for providing administrative services to the judiciary. Court Services, in its capacity as a servant of the court, is also responsible for carrying out the orders of the court.

The court system comprises the Court of Appeal, the Court of Queen's Bench, and the Provincial Court.

The Court of Appeal consists of the Chief Justice of Saskatchewan and eight other Appeal Court justices, all of whom are appointed federally. The Court of Appeal sits at Regina and Saskatoon.

The Court of Queen's Bench is the superior court of record for Saskatchewan. The Court consists of the Chief Justice and 32 other judges, all of whom are appointed federally. The Court of Queen's Bench sits in 13 judicial centres with permanent registries.

The Provincial Court of Saskatchewan is a court of record of limited jurisdiction dealing with small claims, family and youth, and criminal matters. The Provincial Court consists of a Chief Judge and 46 Provincial Court judges. Judges are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

In 2000/01, the Provincial Court sat in 13 locations with resident judiciary and permanent facilities, and visited 78 other locations on circuit.

The primary resources of the Branch are staff resources.

The significant pieces of legislation governing Court Services Branch are:

- *The Court of Appeal Act;*
- *The Queen's Bench Act;*
- *The Provincial Court Act;*
- *The Court Officials Act;*
- *The Recording of Evidence by Sound Machine Act;*
- *The Administration of Estates Act;*
- *The Jury Act;*
- *The Justice of the Peace Act;*
- *The Small Claims Act;* and
- *The Traffic Safety Court of Saskatchewan Act.*

Some of the other statutes that determine the operations of Court Services Branch are:

- the *Criminal Code;*
- *The Summary Offences Procedure Act;*
- *The Executions Act;*
- *The Exemptions Act;*
- *The Saskatchewan Farm Land Security Act;*
- *The Attachment of Debts Act;*
- *The Distress Act;*
- *The Divorce Act;*
- *The Children's Law Act;*
- *The Child and Family Services Act;*
- *The Family Maintenance Act;*
- *The Marriage Act;*
- *The Commissioner for Oaths Act;* and
- *The Notaries Public Act.*

2000 - 2001 Objectives

- Begin a court facility/court security review in the fall of 2000. A committee of representatives from Court Services, Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judges' Association, Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation, and the RCMP will conduct the review. The committee will prepare a report with its findings and recommendations by March 31, 2001.

- Continue participating with the RCMP in a study regarding court security and transportation of prisoners. Sheriff's services will assume responsibility for inner-city transportation of adults in Regina and Saskatoon by October 1, 2000. This is an expansion of the existing program of transportation of young offenders by Sheriff's services. Sheriff's services will also assume responsibility for detention/security services at the Prince Albert Provincial Court by February 1, 2001, and responsibility for courtroom security at the Moose Jaw Provincial Court and the North Battleford Provincial Court in 2000-2001.

- Design a new juror summons system which streamlines the process used by Sheriff's staff. This process, which is presently centralized and handled by Court Services head office, will be decentralized to all Sheriff's offices in the province.

- Partner with other justice stakeholders in the preparation of a business plan for an "Integrated Justice System", which will include the response to the system changes as a result of the new youth justice initiatives.

- Assist the Legal Aid Commission in establishing a "duty counsel" model in the Provincial Courts in Regina and Saskatoon. Court Services will also explore options for streamlining processes in regard to court-appointed counsel for adult and young offenders.

- Funding was received in the Court Services 2000-2001 budget for an Aboriginal court party for the North. Court Services will work with all Justice stakeholders, as well as the communities impacted, on the implementation of this new initiative.

- Prepare a business plan, in response to the government's performance management accountability review. The business plan will include an information technology plan.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- A court facility/court security review was conducted in the fall of 2000/early winter 2001. The review was conducted by a committee of representatives from Court Services, Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judges' Association, Saskatchewan Court of Queen's Bench, and the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation. The review committee developed standards for all court facilities in the province, and identified facilities that require modification to meet the standards and areas requiring new facilities. The committee also developed security standards for all court facilities which included all aspects of both internal and perimeter security. The committee prepared a report with its findings and recommendations and submitted it to The Provincial Court Commission for its review on May 31, 2001.

- Sheriff's services in Regina and Saskatoon assumed responsibility for inner-city transportation of adult prisoners on October 1, 2000. This resulted in the expansion of the existing program of transportation of young offenders by Sheriff's services. Sheriff's services also assumed responsibility for detention/security services at the Prince Albert Provincial Court on February 1, 2001, and responsibility for courtroom security at the Moose Jaw Provincial Court and the North Battleford Provincial Court in the 2000/2001 fiscal year.

- A new juror summons system was implemented in all Sheriff's offices in the Province. The juror summons system streamlines the process used by Sheriff's staff, and provides a more efficient and expedient process for those who receive a summons for jury duty.

- Courts Services continued its work as a partner with other justice stakeholders in the preparation of a business plan for an "Integrated Justice System," which includes the response to the procedural and system changes as a result of the new youth justice initiatives. This work will continue into the 2001/2002 fiscal year.

- Court Services assisted the Legal Aid Commission in establishing a "duty counsel" model in the Provincial Courts of Regina and Saskatoon. The duty model system in Regina Provincial Court was put into place in the early spring of 2001, and it is expected the Saskatoon duty model system will be in place in the fall of 2001. Court Services and the Legal Aid Commission also explored various options for

streamlining processes in regard to court-appointed counsel for adult and young offenders. Work will continue on this initiative in the 2001/2002 fiscal year.

- A Steering Committee was established with representatives from Saskatchewan Provincial Court judiciary, Court Services, Legal Aid, Prosecutions, Community Services, and Corrections to implement a Provincial Court circuit in the North that will provide services in the Cree language. A judge was appointed to this Court in January, 2001, and it is expected the Court will be fully operational by the fall of 2001.

- Representatives from Court Services played a key role in the preparation of a business plan that fits within the Justice response to the government's performance management accountability review. The business plan includes an information technology plan and a human resources plan.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Court Services will take a lead role in organizing a national conference that will take place in September, 2001, in Saskatoon. The conference, called "Trial Courts of the Future", will examine the evolving role of trial courts and how they serve the needs of Canadians, including options and constraints for structural reform. This conference is the first of its kind in Canada, and will be attended by approximately 300 registrants—members of the judiciary from all levels of Court across Canada, senior court administrators, academics, and other members of the legal profession.

- Court Services will take a lead role in the implementation of the Cree Court in Northern Saskatchewan. It is expected that this Court will be fully operational by October 1, 2001, and will provide services in the Cree language. The Cree Court Party which includes a judge, legal aid lawyer, prosecutor and court clerk will all be Cree speaking, and a translator will travel with the court party to provide interpretation services when required.

- A "circle court" will be constructed in the Saskatoon Provincial Court. This circle court will be used as a therapeutic court for youth who are involved in crime and will provide the mechanism for the court to be involved in a more non-traditional role—that of a participant in a therapeutic approach to dealing with offending, in appropriate cases. It is expected that, over time, this court will play a role in resolving underlying causes of criminal or other inappropriate behavior.

- Court Services will participate in a review of the justice of the peace program in Saskatchewan. This will include a review of the existing justice of the peace structure, as well as a review of justice of the peace programs in other jurisdictions. In particular, the review will concentrate on improving Provincial Court and justice of the peace services in northern and Aboriginal communities.

- Court Services will begin a process to respond to the recommendations of the court facility/security report that was finalized in the spring of 2001. In particular, emphasis will be placed on improving the court facilities and security at Provincial Court circuit points.

- Court Services will continue to work with Aboriginal communities to accommode requests for the holding of Court on Reserve. In particular, emphasis will be placed on setting up new Cree Court circuit points on Reserve.

- Court Services will initiate a review of the Jury Fee payment processes, and develop an option paper in regard to remuneration provided to members of juries.

- Court Services will continue to explore and implement innovative methods for improving the collection rate on outstanding fines. This includes evaluating the cost benefits of establishing an internal fine collection unit, with the mandate to use civil remedies for the enforcement of the payment of fines.

- Court Services will participate in a national review, organized by the Association of Canadian Court Administrators, to set guidelines for court administrators across Canada to address the needs of self-represented litigants. Court Services will also be reviewing internal procedures for assisting self-represented litigants and identifying other self-help materials that would be of assistance to the ever growing number of self-represented litigants in our Courts.

- Court Services, in collaboration with other Justice partners, will initiate a review of access to justice issues as they relate to Small Claims Court and other Civil Courts.

- A mandatory parent education pilot program will be established in Yorkton and Saskatoon in the fall of 2001. This is a continuation of the parent education program that has been offered throughout the province on a voluntary basis since the Family Law Division was established in 1994.

- Family Law Support Services will change procedures for completion of custody and access assessments, with focus on "hearing the voices of the children". These changes have come about after extensive consultation with the judiciary, family law support services staff, and members of the public who have provided very valuable feedback about the present Family Law Support Services programs.

Mediation Services Branch

Mediation Services Branch provides policy, advisory, and training services, and specific mediation and facilitation services, to enhance the understanding and accessibility of collaborative problem solving and decision-making.

The Branch provides:

- legislated mediation services in farmer-lender disputes;

- a non-family civil mediation program in the Judicial Centres of Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert and Swift Current under *The Queen's Bench Act*;

- policy, advisory and training services to individuals, organizations, First Nation Tribal Councils, and government departments and agencies in relation to consensus building, organizational disputes and collective bargaining, as well as criminal, civil and family disputes; and

- mediation and facilitation services on a fee-for-services basis or, where legislated or court ordered, to parties at no cost.

The client group of the Mediation Services Branch includes:

- court litigants;
- families experiencing separation or divorce;
- farmers and creditors;
- members of the legal community;
- law enforcement agencies;
- First Nations, government departments, agencies and Crown Corporations;
- local government organizations (health boards, school boards, municipal government); and
- members of the general public.

Mediation Services has two strategic objectives that form the basis for the staff's everyday work:

- to change the way people and the traditional justice system deal with conflict. (Moving to a collaborative problem-solving approach and interest based negotiation requires a major shift in the approach from the traditional court-based, rights-based and adversarial system); and

- to change the way government does business, focusing on changing the way decisions are made and disputes are resolved.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Continue to provide policy, advisory and training services as well as specific mediation and facilitation services to stimulate the development of Restorative Justice initiatives at the local level. This includes victim/offender mediation and family group conferencing.

- Continue to assist in the development of community readiness for Restorative Justice initiatives. This will be achieved by working with local community groups and individuals to ensure they have the skills and knowledge required to make this a reality.

- Support and encourage the use of mediation and other collaborative problem solving methods for youth. This will be achieved by working closely with individuals involved in the education system, including school boards, teachers, trustees and the Department of Education.

- Provide increased opportunities for education and practical experience in the field of dispute resolution by:
  - providing mentorship and practicuum opportunities;
  - partnering with the Mediation Saskatchewan association to deliver regional conferences;
  - continuing to work with the University of Saskatchewan College of Law, the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology, and the Saskatchewan Police College in developing and delivering curriculum in the area of dispute resolution; and
  - enhancing current working relationships with the Faculty of Social Work, School of Human Justice, and Saskatchewan Federated Indian College.

- Encourage the use of mediation as a means of resolving disputes in family law matters by:
  - assisting Family Law Support Services to expand the delivery of parent education sessions throughout the province; and
  - providing mediation to parties requesting custody and access evaluations in conjunction with Family Law Support Services, where appropriate.

- Continue to promote the use of mediation and other collaborative dispute resolution methods as a means of resolving non-family civil disputes. This will be achieved through the Civil Mediation Program on a voluntary basis to all Judicial Centres within the province, and working with local Bar Associations to expand legislation in their Judicial Centres.

- Continue to encourage the use of collaborative problem solving processes, both internal and external to government. This will be achieved through the provision of technical assistance and training and direct delivery of dispute resolution services, where appropriate.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- The Branch continued to work with First Nations, policing organizations, local community justice programs and the Department's own Community Justice Division, stimulating the development of Restorative Justice Initiatives. In conjunction with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and the RCMP, approximately 500 community residents, police officers, school officials, and Community Justice workers received training in victim offender mediation and facilitation. The Branch also conducted co-mediations with individual Community Justice workers to assist them in enhancing their skills.

- The Branch participated on the Department of Education's Caring and Respective School Reference Committee to assist in the development of a caring and respectful school culture. The Branch also worked with the Regina Catholic School Board to provide collaborative problem solving training to teachers and administrators.

- The Branch assisted Mediation Saskatchewan in holding spring and fall conferences in 2000 where dispute resolution practitioners gathered to enhance their skills and discuss current issues and trends in the field of dispute resolution.

- Five students completed dispute resolution practicuum placements with the branch. Arrangements were also made allowing for a number of students enrolled with the University of Saskatchewan College of Law or the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science & Technology Dispute Resolution Diploma Certificate, to participate in mediation sessions. The Branch worked closely with the University of Saskatchewan College of Law and the Law Society of Saskatchewan, making presentations at Alternative Dispute Resolution classes held at the College and the Saskatchewan Bar Admissions Course. The Branch also assisted the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science & Technology Dispute Resolution Post-Diploma Certificate Program in delivering dispute resolution courses.

- In an effort to encourage the use of mediation as a means of resolving disputes in family law matters, the Branch assisted in the delivery of education sessions for separating and divorcing individuals throughout the province. The Branch also worked closely with Court Services Branch, the judiciary, and members of the Family Law Bar in preparation to pilot a mandatory parent education program in 2001/2002.

- Eight hundred and twenty eight non-family civil disputes in the Judicial Centres of Regina, Swift Current, Saskatoon, and Prince Albert participated in the civil mediation program, assisting over 2,300 people reach resolution to their disputes.

- In an effort to promote the use of collaborative problem solving and decision making, both internal and external to government, the Branch:

- provided training or facilitated dispute resolution processes for over 2000 individuals or organizations, including a broad range of training events and the facilitation of expropriation disputes, human rights complaints, collective bargaining negotiations, farmer/lender, victim/offender and family mediations;
- provided advice to government and other government-related agencies, such as school boards and health boards, on the development and implementation of collaborative problem solving and decision making processes; and
- provided fee for service mediation to approximately 150 members of the public in a wide range of disputes.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Provide policy, advisory, and training services, as well as specific mediation and facilitation services, to stimulate the development of Restorative Justice initiatives at the local level.

- In conjunction with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and policing agencies, revise and enhance the victim offender mediation training manual.

- Encourage the use of mediation and other collaborative problem solving methods for youth. This will be achieved by working with individuals involved in the education system, including school boards, teachers, trustees and the Department of Education.

- Provide opportunities for education and practical experience in the field of dispute resolution by:
  - providing mentorship and practicuum opportunities;
  - working with Mediation Saskatchewan to deliver regional conferences; and
  - working with the University of Saskatchewan College of Law, the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology, and the Saskatchewan Police College in the development and delivery of curriculum in the area of dispute resolution.

- Encourage the use of mediation as a means of resolving disputes in family law matters by:
  - assisting Family Law Support Services in the delivery of parent education sessions throughout the province and in designated locations, and the introduction of a mandatory parent education program on a pilot basis;
  - providing mediation to parties requesting custody and access evaluations in conjunction with Family Law Support Services, where appropriate; and
  - working with Mediation Saskatchewan to assist parties in locating mediators within the local community.

- Promote the use of mediation and other collaborative dispute resolution methods as a means of resolving non-family civil disputes through the delivery of the Civil Mediation program in the Judicial Centres of Swift Current, Regina, Saskatoon, and Prince Albert. The service will also be offered on a voluntary basis in all other Judicial Centres in the province. In co-operation with the Canadian Bar Association, the University of Saskatchewan College of Law, and Saskatchewan Continuing Legal Education, the Branch will seek opportunities to assist lawyers in working effectively in these processes.

- Encourage the use of collaborative problem solving processes, both internal and external to government. This will be achieved through the provision of technical assistance, training, and direct delivery of dispute resolution services where appropriate.

Mediation Services Branch - Clients Served

Clients Served	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/2001
Mediation				
Queen's Bench mediations	905	1,649	2,331	2,376
Other	620	780	758	579
Training & Facilitation				
Community & Victim Offender	135	573	492	497
Other training & facilitation	1,470	1,964	1,670	1,563

Maintenance Enforcement Branch

The Maintenance Enforcement Branch was established in 1986 to collect maintenance payments (mainly child support) as it was estimated that approximately 85 per cent of court orders or agreements for support were in default. The program now collects payments in over 75 per cent of cases.

The mission of the Maintenance Enforcement Branch is to collect child and spousal support and improve attitudes and accountability towards family support obligations.

The client groups of the Maintenance Enforcement Branch include:

- payors of family support;
- recipients of family support and their dependant children;
- members of the Bar; and
- third parties such as employers, banks and pension administrators.

The governing legislation of the Maintenance Enforcement Branch is:

- *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act, 1997;*
- *The Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act, 1996;* and
- *The Family Maintenance Act, 1997.*

2000-2001 Objectives

- Conduct a survey of Maintenance Enforcement Clients to see if service can be improved.
- Work with all other Canadian jurisdictions to help develop a protocol to improve how reciprocal files are handled when the payor moves to another jurisdiction.
- Provide more information to clients by hiring two client service representatives to phone both payor and custodial parent as soon as they are registered. Service Representatives will provide information to the custodial parent and try to encourage the payor to send money.
- Work with the federal government to conduct a survey of Saskatchewan clients to determine why people pay or don't pay. It is hoped that, in the long term, this data will help governments develop methods to encourage people to pay voluntarily.

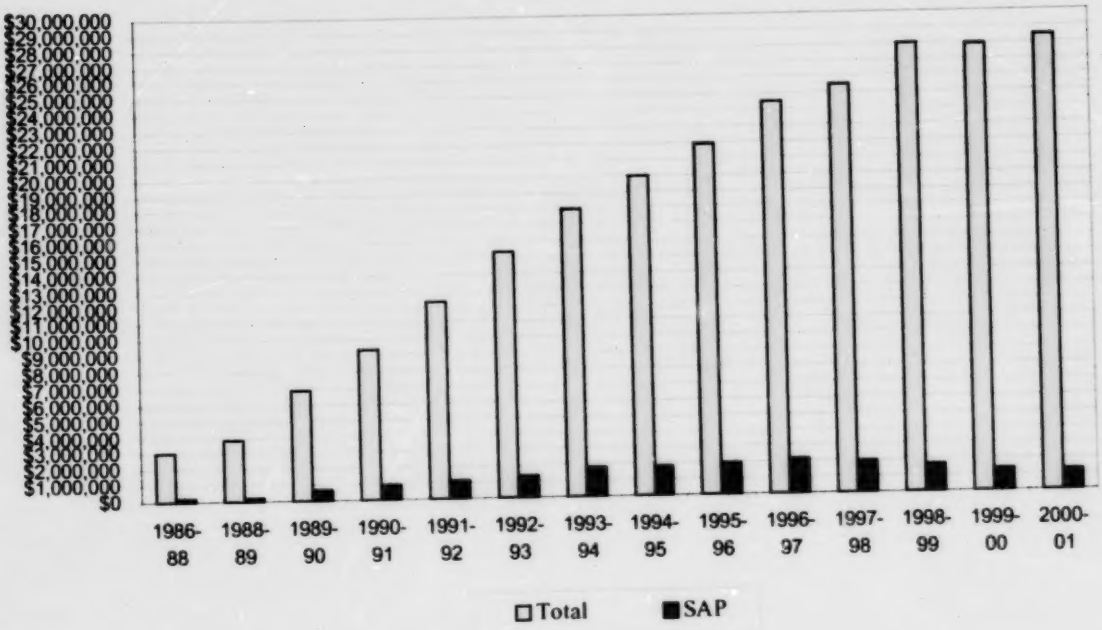
2000-2001 Activities and Results

- A survey of clients was completed and showed that the majority of clients were happy with service levels at the Maintenance Enforcement Branch. Communications issues were highlighted and addressed.
- The Directors of Maintenance Enforcement agreed to a protocol to improve handling of reciprocal files when payors move to another jurisdiction.
- Two client service representatives were hired in July 2000. Files were registered within 10 days and communication with custodial parents improved.
- A survey of Saskatchewan clients to determine why people pay or don't pay was conducted. The survey is being conducted in other provinces and the results are to be released in 2002.
- The Branch implemented direct debit and direct deposit (automated banking) for its clients.

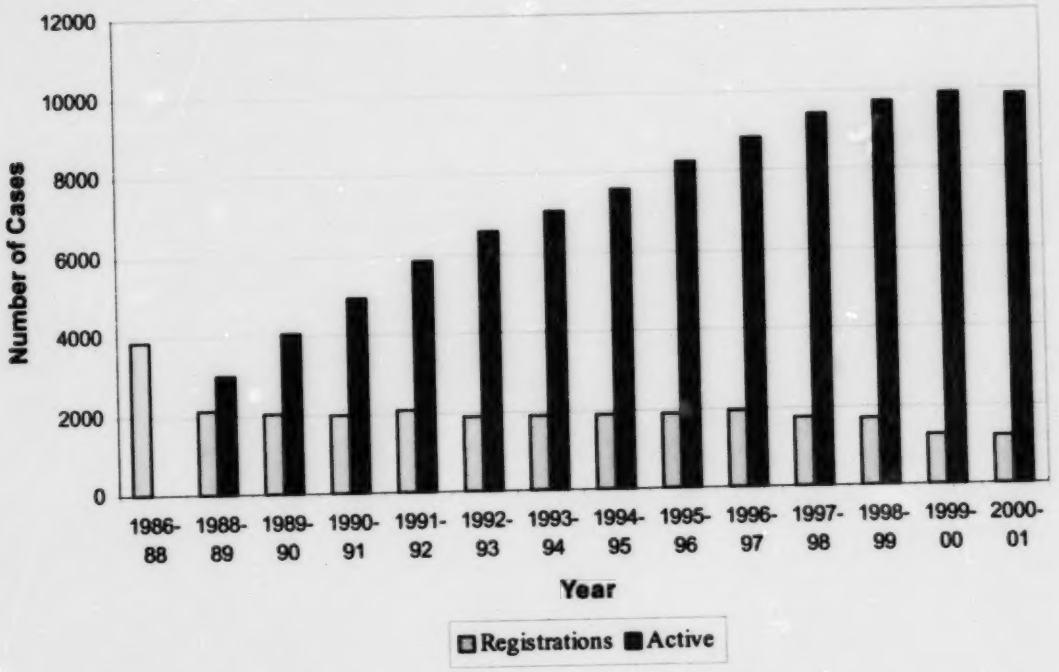
2001-2002 Objectives

- Review communications procedures for Maintenance Enforcement clients. Many people experience difficulty contacting the office by phone.
- Pilot a project with other western Canadian programs whereby custodial parents in Saskatchewan are able to access the automated phone systems of the province where the payor lives.
- Determine the viability of establishing a Special Investigation unit within the Branch to locate hard to find payors.
- Work with the Federal Department of Justice on a cost-sharing initiative for the purchase of computers and printers to link directly into its garnishment, licence denial (i.e. passport) and search systems.

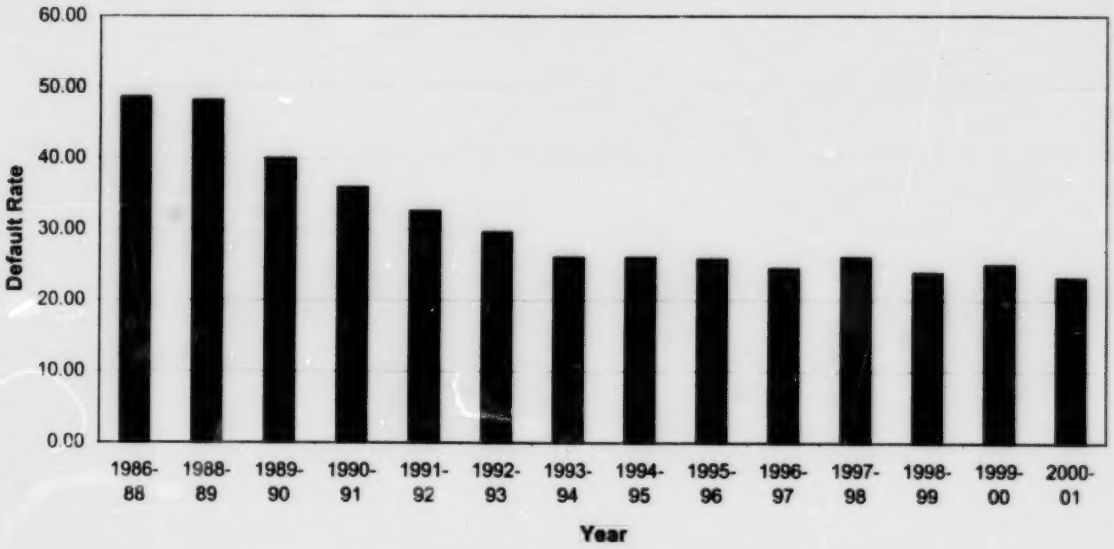
Social Assistance Program and Total Monies Collected by AEMO



Registrations Received/Total Number of Active AEMO Cases



Default Rate for AEMO



LEGAL SERVICES

Saskatchewan Justice provides legal services through the following divisions and branches:

- Civil Law Division;
- Policy, Planning and Evaluation Branch;
- Public Law Division;
- Queen's Printer; and
- Public Prosecutions Division.

This section also includes the Communications and Public Education Branch.

Budget: $15.1 million
FTEs: 216.8

The most important asset of all three legal divisions is the human resource component.

Civil Law Division

Goals and Objectives

The Civil Law Division provides legal services to the departments, agencies, boards and commissions of the Government of Saskatchewan.

The mandate of the Civil Law Division is to provide high quality, timely, and cost efficient legal services to client agencies on a day to day basis, relating to government functions, the administration of government programs, and litigation involving the Crown and its employees.

The Division has a statutory obligation to provide legal services to the Government of Saskatchewan under sections 9 and 10 of *The Department of Justice Act.*

Section 9 provides, in part, that the Minister of Justice shall "see that the administration of public affairs is in accordance with the law" and shall "advise the heads of the several departments of the government upon all matters of law connected with those departments".

Section 10 provides, in part, that the Attorney General "shall regulate and conduct all litigation for or against the Crown or any department in respect of any subject within the authority or jurisdiction of the Legislature".

Activities and Results

The Civil Law Division provides legal services to Government of Saskatchewan departments, agencies, boards, and commissions. The full range of professional legal services offered by the Division is similar to those provided by any large law firm in Saskatchewan including:

- providing general legal advice respecting activities of the government;
- providing legal opinions respecting interpretations of legislative provisions, Crown liability as a result of government activities, and civil legal problems arising out of government programs;
- acting as counsel in lawsuits and other legal proceedings on behalf of the Crown;
- on instructions from the Maintenance Enforcement Office, enforcing Maintenance Orders filed pursuant to *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act,1997*, on behalf of claimants;
- acting as counsel to the Department of Social Services with respect to matters under *The Child and Family Services Act* in the City of Regina;
- acting for the Director of the Labour Standards Branch of the Department of Labour to enforce wage claims of employees pursuant to *The Labour Standards Act*;
- negotiating and preparing agreements;
- preparing legal documents such as land transfers, releases, bonds, guarantees, assignments, etc.;
- participating in policy and program development for client agencies;

- assisting in the preparation of drafting instructions, new legislation and amendments to statutes; and
- preparing reports for the Minister of Justice and other members of the Executive Council.

Accountability

The Civil Law Division uses three performance measures to determine whether the Division is reaching its objective.

The first performance measure is the work "output" of lawyers within the Division who record their billable hours for legal services to client departments and agencies, much as lawyers in private practice record their time for billing purposes. All lawyers within the Division are required to maintain time sheets on a daily basis for the purpose of recording billable hours to assigned client agencies. These time sheets are summarized on a monthly and calendar year basis. Total billable hours are measured against what is commonly accepted in the profession for lawyers in a private law firm. In calendar year 2000, Civil Law Division lawyers had a total of 29,405 billable hours of legal services compared to 29,235 billable hours in calendar year 1999.

The second performance measure is client satisfaction with legal services. Lawyers in the Division provide Annual Reports to all client agencies receiving 20% or more of the lawyer's billable hours. The annual report provides client agencies with a brief description of the legal services provided during the calendar year and the total allocated billable hours to that client agency. The purpose of the Annual Report is to obtain feedback from clients on both the quality and quantity of legal services being provided.

The third performance measure of legal services is "input" or the cost of providing legal services to the Government of Saskatchewan. In 1994/1995, the Civil Law Division's budget was $2,252,000. In 2000/2001, the budget was $15,000 less at $2,237,000, although, actual expenditures were $2,265,000. The over expenditure of $28,000 was due entirely to accrued vacation leave liability for lawyers employed by the Division. Actual expenditures for 2000/2001 were $52,254 less than they were in 1999/2000. Of the $2,265,000 spent, $223,162 was paid in fees to private law firms to represent the government in proceedings against the Crown and in Maintenance Enforcement matters and to retain two contract lawyers to provide legal services to the Public Trustee and the Agricultural Credit Corporation of Saskatchewan. In 1999/2000 $349,462 was paid to private law firms.

Policy, Planning and Evaluation Branch

The Policy, Planning and Evaluation Branch advises, co-ordinates, and supports the development, implementation, and monitoring of policy, program, research, and evaluation issues which broadly impact on the Department.

The mandate of the Branch includes:

- leading or supporting Justice involvement in intergovernmental and interdepartmental initiatives;
- program development;
- program and policy review and evaluation;
- compiling data and co-ordinating data collection, research and analysis for the Department;
- providing legal and justice policy advice on matters involving criminal law, youth justice, family law and Aboriginal justice;
- facilitating the development and delivery of information packages and professional training on legal issues and reforms;
- assisting in the conduct of public consultations on matters as diverse as family and criminal law reform and Aboriginal and youth justice issues; and
- providing advice to strategic planning and performance measures.

The client group of the Branch includes other branches of Saskatchewan Justice, federal and provincial/territorial government departments and agencies, other government departments, the research and statistics community, community-based services working with the

Department, non-government agencies engaged in justice related activities such as family violence or community justice programming, justice professionals, and individual
citizens requiring information and assistance in areas such as international child abduction.

Relevant legislation includes:

- *The Department of Justice Act*;
- *The Criminal Code*;
- *The Young Offenders Act*;
- *The Children's Law Act*;
- *The International Child Abduction Act*;
- *The Divorce Act*;
- *The Family Maintenance Act*;
- *The Corrections and Conditional Release Act*;
- *The Charter of Rights and Freedoms*;
- *The Constitution Act*; and
- *The Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act.*

2000-2001 Objectives

- Provide quality legal advice in the development and implementation of public policy, particularly in the area of criminal and youth justice law reform, including facilitating the implementation of criminal law reforms in the jurisdiction on DNA databank, criminal procedure, and youth justice reforms.

- Work co-operatively with other departments and agencies to integrate work across human services areas on key concerns such as family violence, youth justice, crime prevention, child sexual exploitation, and metis and off-reserve strategies.

- Facilitate the development of national and provincial strategies on promoting resiliency for children and families experiencing divorce and separation, particularly in areas of custody and access and child support, including public consultation strategies.

- Continue to work within the justice sector and with Aboriginal communities to develop policy, to monitor and research Aboriginal justice issues and community-based justice development, and to facilitate sharing of information and dialogue with aboriginal and federal partners.

- Continue to enhance the ability of the Branch and the Department to provide meaningful and timely statistical reports and analysis of performance measures, key trends, and pressures as they affect the justice system and the operations of the Department.

2000-2001 Activities and Results[1]

- Represented Saskatchewan Justice interests in a variety of national, inter-jurisdictional, and provincial forums dealing with justice and law reform issues, including chairing and co-chairing these forums, including Interdepartmental Family Violence Committee, Federal Provincial Territorial Family Law Committee, and National Workshop on Child Prostitution.

- Co-ordinated the analysis and implementation activities related to the *Criminal Code*, including amendments affecting impaired driving, DNA databank creation, *The Youth Criminal Justice Act*, and the evolving role of customs authorities in law enforcement.

- Continued to work provincially and nationally on analysing and supporting family law and family service reforms to promote resiliency for children and families experiencing divorce and separation. For example, the Branch led the development of a discussion document on "Promoting Resiliency... Finding Solutions" and co-ordinated workshops to obtain public feedback. Specific research to support analysis of the impact of child support guidelines in Saskatchewan, research on approaches to dealing with high conflict cases, and dispute resolution supports were undertaken with basic data collection supported.

[1] Through internal and interjurisdictional committees provided leadership, analytical and policy support in areas such as: (1) allocating crime prevention funding to communities;(2) the implementation and monitoring of the provincial family violence strategy; and the provincial child sexual exploitation strategy; (3) Justice support to the work of the Interdepartmental Poverty Reduction Committee; the Metis and Off-reserve Interdepartmental Committee; the provincial Child Action Plan; the Integrated School linked Services committee; the Youth Employment Task Force; the Interdepartmental Disability Committee; Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission; Interdepartmental Custody and Access Working Group; the Interdepartmental Child Support Committee; the Interdepartmental Youth Services Committee; the Interdepartmental Youth Criminal Justice Act Implementation Committee; The Interdepartmental Keeping Communities Safe Committee; the Interdepartmental Child Abuse Committee; and (4) various Federal/provincial/territorial committees such as the Aboriginal Courtworker Working Group; Permanent Working Group on Legal Aid; the Family Law Committee; the Task Force on Child Support; the Committee of Senior Officials - Criminal Law; the Committee of Senior Officials - Youth Justice; Officials Working Group on Aboriginal Justice; the Diversity Working Group; the Liaison Officers Committee of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics; the Interjurisdictional Sentencing Committee.

- The Aboriginal Justice evaluation strategy continued to be implemented with specific attention to evaluating the Aboriginal Courtworker program and ongoing evaluation of community-based programs. The Branch also continued to work with Aboriginal organizations with a view to supporting a common dialogue on areas of shared interest in justice reform.

- The Branch continued to develop research, monitoring, and data collection strategies to support the justice system understanding of issues related to sentencing circle use, geographic information analysis, alternative measures, and the historic background of Aboriginal conflict with the law. As well, research on pre-charge screening projects, SHOCAP programming, organized crime, and youth crime continued. This information supports departmental analysis of programs, trends, and initiatives.

- The Branch continued to support the Department's participation in the government-wide accountability framework. This includes initial work on performance measures for core strategies and supporting training for departmental officials on performance measurement and providing justice trends information to support environmental scanning.

2001 - 2002 Goals and Objectives

- Provide required legal and policy advice on proposed federal, criminal, youth justice, and family law reforms and associated funding relationships and implementation needs with particular focus on DNA databank, criminal procedure, and youth justice reforms.

- Work co-operatively with other departments and agencies to integrate work across human service areas on key concerns such as family violence, youth justice, crime prevention, and child sexual exploitation.

- Facilitate the development of national and provincial strategies to promote resiliency for children and families experiencing divorce and separation, particularly in the areas of custody and access and child support, including public consultation strategies.

- Continue to work within the justice sector and with Aboriginal communities to monitor and research Aboriginal justice issues and community-based justice development and facilitate sharing of information and advancing discussions with Aboriginal and federal partners.

- Continue to enhance the ability of the Branch and the Department to provide meaningful and timely statistical reports and analysis of performance measures, key trends, and pressures as they affect the justice system and the operations of the Department.

Public Law Division

The Public Law Division provides policy, technical, and legal advice to Saskatchewan Justice as well as all other government agencies and departments, particularly the Department of Executive Council and the Legislative Instruments Committee of Cabinet in relation to legislation, constitutional issues, and other matters.

The Division has four branches that provide legal and policy advice, legal services, and drafting and publication services with respect to public law, constitutional law, criminal law, trade law, Aboriginal matters, financial issues, and consumer and commercial issues. These four branches are:

- Constitutional Law Branch;
- Legislative Services Branch;
- Legislative Drafting Branch; and
- Queen's Printer.

Constitutional Law Branch

The Constitutional Law Branch provides legal advice on all constitutional matters affecting the Government of Saskatchewan. Lawyers from this Branch represent the Attorney General for Saskatchewan before all courts in the province and the Supreme Court of Canada in both civil and criminal proceedings raising constitutional issues. As well, this Branch provides legal and policy advice on constitutional, Aboriginal, human rights, intergovernmental and trade law issues.

Governing legislation includes:

- *The Constitution of Canada*;
- *The Department of Justice Act*;
- *The Constitutional Questions Act*;
- *The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code*; and
- other relevant federal and provincial laws.

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The client groups of the Constitutional Law Branch include Executive Council and all government departments, agencies, and Crown corporations.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Provide legal advice on constitutional, Aboriginal, human rights, intergovernmental and trade law issues.
- Provide litigation support to the government in matters raising issues of constitutional, Aboriginal, human rights, intergovernmental, and trade law.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Provided legal advice to all government departments on questions of constitutional, Aboriginal, human rights, intergovernmental, and trade law, and served as legal counsel to government on these matters.
- Reviewed all draft legislation to ensure Saskatchewan's laws are in compliance with *The Constitution of Canada*, which includes the division of powers between the federal and provincial governments and *The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*; and also with *The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code*.
- Advised the government on constitutional reform issues and on the implications of recent constitutional developments respecting the division of powers and the Charter, including the government's response to the decisions of the Supreme Court of Canada in Re Eurig Estate respecting the legitimacy of provincial levies, and M. v. H. extending benefits to same-sex partnerships.
- Advised government on amendments to various provincial statutes removing distinctions between married and common-law spouses.
- Represented the government before the Supreme Court of Canada in various cases, including R. v. Latimer.
- Provided legal and policy advice to government on Aboriginal law issues and represented the Crown in court cases raising Aboriginal and Treaty rights issues, including the lawsuit initiated by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations challenging the government's decision to remove the tax-exempt status for off-reserve purchases made by First Nations individuals, and the appeal before the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal in Venne et al. v. Canada and Saskatchewan, an important Treaty land entitlement case.
- Represented the government in a series of lawsuits seeking repayment of monies paid to the government for provincial sales tax collected on reserve.
- Provided legal advice to the government respecting on-going self-government negotiations with the Government of Canada, the Meadow Lake Tribal Council and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, and treaty land entitlement negotiations with the Government of Canada and various Saskatchewan First Nations.
- Provided legal and policy advice to government respecting its review of *The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code*.
- Provided legal and policy advice and conducted negotiations on behalf of the government on issues pertaining to international and interprovincial trade issues such as the softwood lumber dispute with the United States and matters related to the Agreement on Internal Trade, the North America Free Trade Agreement, and the World Trade Organization Agreements.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Provide legal and policy advice on constitutional, Aboriginal, human rights, intergovernmental and international trade law issues.
- Provide litigation support to the government in matters raising issues of constitutional, Aboriginal, and human rights law.

Legislative Services Branch

The Legislative Services Branch sets the Department's annual legislative agenda in consultation with the Minister, Deputy Minister, and the Department's senior officials. It then co-ordinates the development of that legislation, often acting as project manager for consultations and for the development and implementation of new Acts and regulations.

The Branch acts as the regulatory reform co-ordinator for the Department. It also provides policy advice with

respect to the Department's responsibilities relating to consumer affairs and financial institutions regulation.

The Branch serves as counsel to the Legislative Instruments Committee of Cabinet and provides legal advice to Executive Council and the Provincial Secretary. It also provides legal and policy advice to other departments, agencies, and Crown corporations in the preparation of their Acts, regulations, and Orders in Council.

The Branch co-ordinates the appointment of members to the Department's boards and commissions. It participates in a large number of public, government, and legal education processes (written and oral presentations) with respect to the legislative development process as well as with respect to new legislation or legislation in areas of branch expertise.

It represents the Department on a number of national committees with respect to private international law, consumer measures, and civil justice issues.

The governing legislation of the Legislative Services Branch is *The Department of Justice Act.* Client groups include Executive Council and all government departments, agencies, and Crown corporations.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Set the Department's annual legislative agenda in consultation with the Minister, Deputy Minister, and senior departmental officials, including:
  - incorporating the Department's policy initiatives such as dispute resolution, social justice and Aboriginal justice within the legislative framework, where appropriate; and
  - incorporating the recommendations of legal agencies such as law reform agencies and the Uniform Law Conference of Canada within the legislative framework, where appropriate.
- Develop and encourage community participation in legislation and policy development by consulting as broadly as possible on justice and consumer protection issues of both local and national importance.
- Continue public consultations to develop regulations under *The Cemeteries Act* and *The Funeral and Cremation Services Act.*
- Co-ordinate the Department's 10-year plan for implementing the government's Regulatory Reform Initiative.
- Continue to work with the Legislative Drafting Branch on the preparation and enactment of bilingual Acts and the corresponding regulations.
- Continue to work with other jurisdictions to harmonize the consumer protection measures identified under the Agreement on Internal Trade.
- Chair the Legislation Working Committee on Guardianship and Financial Abuse, made up of representatives of community groups and government agencies, to develop legislation in response to the recommendations to the Minister of Justice by the Steering Committee on the Abuse of Adults in Vulnerable Circumstances.
- Participate in the development of regulations under the new *Land Titles Act* and *Land Surveys Act.*
- Chair the Civil Section of the Uniform Law Conference.
- Commence consultations with respect to reform of *The Agricultural Implements Act.*
- Continue work toward national harmonization of prohibited practices for collection agencies.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Consulted with Crown counsel in the Constitutional Law Branch and Civil Law Division to ensure that legal principles were incorporated in the legislation and that policy approaches and compliance provisions offered the best and most consistent levels of protection.
- Where appropriate, legislation was developed to be consistent with alternative dispute resolution, social justice and Aboriginal justice objectives. Here, the Branch developed the corresponding legislative frameworks that would provide a structure for the policy objectives. Examples of the Branch's work in 2000-2001 include:
  - chaired the Legislation Working Committee on Adult Guardianship and Financial Abuse of Vulnerable Adults, which developed the necessary regulations for implementation of *The Adult Guardianship and Co-decision-making Act*, proposed

amendments to *The Public Trustee Act*, and began work on a new *Powers of Attorney Act*;
- continued work on the necessary regulations for implementation of *The Cemeteries Act and The Funeral and Cremation Services Act*, including extensive government, industry and consumer consultations;
- participated in the development of regulations for the implementation of *The Land Titles Act, 2000* and *The Land Surveys Act, 2000*;
- commenced work on the necessary regulations for implementation of amendments to *The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code* to improve and streamline the investigation and settlement process, provide for a Human Rights Tribunal, and clarify and update a number of other provisions in the Code;
- developed the necessary regulations for implementation of *The Coroners Act, 1999*; and
- consulted and developed legislation respecting class actions.

- Encouraged local, provincial, and national involvement in defining justice/marketplace problems and identifying ways to solve them, including developing greater consistency of the major elements of public protection policy through uniform or harmonized legislation.

- Co-chaired the national committee that developed and undertook national consultations respecting harmonized prohibited practices for collection agencies.

- Participated in the development of new national consumer measures for the electronic commerce context.

- Commenced consultations with charities and law enforcement agencies respecting charitable fundraising legislation.

- Co-ordinated the Department's 10-year plan for implementing the government's Regulatory Reform Initiative.

- Worked with the Legislative Drafting Branch on the preparation and enactment of bilingual Acts and regulations.

- Participated in the work of committees of the Civil Law Section of the Uniform Law Conference of Canada with respect to enforcement of foreign judgments, commercial liens, and unclaimed intangible property.

- Chaired the Civil Law Section of the Uniform Law Conference of Canada.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Set the Department's annual legislative agenda in consultation with the Minister, Deputy Minister and senior departmental officials, including:
  - incorporating the Department's policy initiatives such as dispute resolution, social justice, and Aboriginal justice within the legislative framework, where appropriate; and
  - incorporating the recommendations of legal agencies such as law reform agencies and the Uniform Law Conference of Canada within the legislative framework, where appropriate.

- Develop and encourage community participation in legislation and policy development by consulting as broadly as possible on justice and consumer protection issues of both local and national importance.

- Co-ordinate the Department's 10-year plan for implementing the government's Regulatory Reform Initiative.

- Continue to work with the Legislative Drafting Branch on the preparation and enactment of bilingual Acts and the corresponding regulations.

- Continue to work with other jurisdictions to harmonize the consumer protection measures identified under the Agreement on Internal Trade.

- Chair the Legislation Working Committee on Adult Guardianship and Financial Abuse of Vulnerable Adults, made up of representatives of community groups and government agencies, to develop legislation in response to the recommendations to the Minister of Justice by the Steering Committee on the Abuse of Adults in Vulnerable Circumstances.

- Participate in the development of regulations under the new *Land Titles Act* and *Land Surveys Act*.

- Continue public consultations to develop legislation that reforms the law relating to limitation periods.

- Continue public consultations to develop legislation respecting disclosure of the cost of consumer credit.

- Commence public consultations with respect to charitable fundraising legislation.

- Implement *The Cemeteries Act* and *The Funeral and Cremation Services Act.*
- Implement harmonized standards for prohibited practices for collection agencies in Saskatchewan.
- Implement consumer protection measures in the electronic commerce context.
- Chair the Civil Law Section of the Uniform Law Conference.
- Participate in the work of the Uniform Law Conference of Canada with respect to the development of a *Uniform Personal Property Security Amendment Act* and a *Uniform Creditors Remedies Act.*

Legislative Drafting

The Legislative Drafting Branch provides a central drafting service for all government departments, boards and agencies, and for Crown corporations. The Branch drafts government bills and regulations on the instructions of the Legislative Instruments Committee. Branch staff serves as advisers to the Legislative Instruments Committee on matters relating to drafting. The Branch prepares bilingual bills and regulations. It is also responsible for printing all government bills and for ensuring that all regulations are printed in *The Saskatchewan Gazette.*

The Legislative Drafting Branch is governed by *The Department of Justice Act.*

Client groups of the Legislative Drafting Branch include Executive Council, Legislative Assembly, and all government departments, agencies, and Crown corporations.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Produce legislation that is accurate and consistent with the Constitution and the general laws of Canada.
- Draft bills and regulations in a clear, consistent, and timely manner.
- Assist the government in making Acts and regulations readily accessible to the public.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Drafted government bills and regulations based on drafting instructions prepared by government departments and agencies and approved by the Legislative Instruments Committee.
- Attended meetings of the Legislative Instruments Committee and advised on drafting matters.
- Assisted in the Regulatory Reform Initiative by working with Executive Council, Economic and Co-operative Development, and other government departments and agencies, to identify and repeal unnecessary regulations, revise older regulations, and to word new regulations in a clear and understandable manner.
- Revised statutes and regulations when required and oversaw the preparation of bilingual Acts and regulations.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Produce legislation that is accurate and consistent with the constitution and the general laws of Canada.
- Draft Bills and regulations in a clear, consistent, and timely manner.
- Assist the government in making Acts and regulations readily accessible to the public.

Queen's Printer

On behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan, the Queen's Printer publishes and distributes to the public all legislation, regulations, and other government legislative publications, including:

- *The Saskatchewan Gazette;*
- Tables to Saskatchewan Statutes and Regulations;
- the Saskatchewan Rules of Court (for the Court of Queen's Bench and the Court of Appeal)
- Private Acts;
- bound annual statutes; and
- the complete set as well as practice-specific sets of the consolidated Statutes of Saskatchewan and Regulations of Saskatchewan.

Under the authority of the Minister of Justice and the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and subject to *The Queen's Printer's Act* and *The Queen's Printer's Fees Regulations*, the Queen's Printer operates as a retail business with 9.0 FTE's through a revolving fund, and sells its legislative publications and services in order to achieve the fund's break-even mandate. The Queen's Printer is self-funded through revenue generated from sales.

The main users of paper and electronic publications include:

- oil and gas companies;
- law offices;
- universities;
- federal/provincial/municipal governments: and
- Saskatchewan health and school districts.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Continue improving and expanding the Queen's Printer Electronic Subscription Service (QUESS), specifically by:
  - enhancing the new on-line credit card purchasing feature so that once purchases are made, documents can be downloaded by the user;
  - adding historical legislation by bound volume year; and
  - upgrading the search feature for faster, more accurate indexing.
- Continue with office automation, specifically obtaining digital finishing equipment, and private sector partnering.
- Continue to make legislation more widely accessible through educational institutes and public libraries.
- Work with other government and private agencies to ensure consistent legislative information is distributed widely to the public, particularly on the Internet.
- Expand and improve access for all citizens to all Government of Saskatchewan legislation through public training sessions.
- Continue to study and implement new computer technology and knowledge management issues to keep up with the increased demand from clients for faster and more complete service on QUESS.
- Assist other government departments and agencies in web-enabling their programs

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Completed automation of the in-house printing function through improved finishing equipment.
- Continued the project to consolidate and edit all remaining in force Private Acts.
- Set up and staffed a demonstration booth to demonstrate QUESS and paper products (loose-leaf publications, bound volumes and pamphlet Acts and regulations) at the following conferences:
  - May 4-6, 2000, Saskatchewan Libraries Association, Moose Jaw;
  - June 21-24, 2000, Western Canadian Farm Progress Show , Regina;
  - Oct 18-19, 2000, Regina Chamber of Commerce Business to Business Expo, Regina;
  - Oct 25-26, 2000, Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce Business Expo 2000, Saskatoon; and
  - Jan 29-30, 2001, SUMA Convention, Saskatoon.
- Provided on-site training to law offices, municipal offices and libraries in Saskatoon and Regina.
- Contributed to the review of and enhancements to the Government of Saskatchewan new portal web site by sitting on the advisory committee.
- Obtained funding through the ITO (Information Technology Office) of Saskatchewan Economic Development for new Electronic Service Delivery initiatives allowing for the on-line purchase of Queen's Printer products for download, using a credit card in a secure transaction.
- The Department of Justice announced Freelaw™ as the direction for Queen's Printer to take legislation on the Internet, and an appropriation was approved to support that direction. Human Resource and Business Strategies were identified as needs in order to plan and launch Freelaw™ , and project targets established. The Communications portion of the Business Strategy was initiated with posters, bookmarks and mouse pads.
- The Branch continued a project to publish historical legislation by bound volume and historic Gazettes on the web site.

- Digital print technology continues to be upgraded as new technology is proven and becomes economical within the operation.

2001-2002 Goals and Objectives

- Introduce Freelaw™ on October 1, 2001, and maintain same level of service to former QUESS subscribers.
- Redesign the web site to accommodate changes because of Freelaw™ by amalgamating the purchase and subscriber portions of the site.
- Undertake a Legislated Forms Online Project, in line with the Government of Saskatchewan's Government Online Initiative. This project will ensure free access on the Internet to legislated forms that can be filled in online and printed.
- Continue to expand and improve access for all citizens to all Government of Saskatchewan legislation through public training sessions and by partnering with other learning organizations.
- Continue to upgrade the Branch's technology and the web site's search capability to ensure reliable, up-to-date service once free online access is available October 1, 2001.
- Continue to ensure paper services are viable, and explore options for new paper loose-leaf services.

Subscription Statistics

Subscriptions to Publication/Service	1999-2000	2000-2001
Saskatchewan Gazette	560	510
Loose-leaf Statutes	324	314
Loose-leaf Regulations	123	118
QUESS (# of passwords)	1,250	1,490
Separate Chapters	76	66
Bound Volume	145	136
Loose-leaf Mining	35	31
Loose-leaf Oil and Gas	195	185

Queen's Printer Budget

	1999-2000	2000-2001
Revenue	$782,729	$901,669
Expenditures		
Cost of Goods Sold	$296,878	$352,850
Gross Profit (Loss)	$485,851	$548,819
Administrative Expenditures	$485,833	$504,106
Net Profit (Loss)	$18	$44,713

Public Prosecutions Division

The Public Prosecutions Division acts, in a traditionally independent manner, on behalf of the Minister of Justice and Attorney General in administering justice in the province of Saskatchewan by providing legal advice, assessing criminal investigations, and prosecuting where the interest of justice so requires. It provides advice and guidance to municipal police forces in matters under investigation and to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in its provincial policing role and other government departments and agencies responsible for investigations.

The Division prosecutes offences under *The Criminal Code*, and the *Young Offenders Act* and provincial statutes. A few examples of current and proposed legislation that directly impacts Prosecutions are: Omnibus Bill; Sentencing Bill; Gang Legislation; Production of Records in Sexual Offence Proceedings; Child Prostitution; Sex Tourism; Criminal Harassment; High Risk Offenders; the new *Youth Criminal Justice Act*; and, the *Victims of Crime Act*.

There are 10 regional offices across the province, as well as a head office in Regina.

2000-2001 Goals and Objectives

- Create a project to roll out the Prosecution Automated Data/Document System to a limited number of Regional Prosecution Offices in the province.
- Establish pilot projects in Prince Albert and Regina to expand mediation diversion for young offenders.
- Create a central repository of criminal law research material to enable the systematic sharing of information or "best practices" across the Division. The types of papers to be collected from the prosecutors and entered into the repository are opinions, judgements, precedents, policies, etc.
- Deal with staggering workload increases by the acquisition of more prosecutors, support staff, and space.
- Become part of a Northern Court party to better service communities in the North.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Due to budgetary constraints, a project to roll out the Prosecution Automated Data/Document System to a limited number of Regional Prosecution Offices was rescheduled to fiscal year 2001-2002.
- The pilot project in Prince Albert to expand mediation diversion for young offenders was successfully implemented utilizing contract prosecutorial services.
- Development of a central repository of criminal law research material to enable the systematic sharing of information or "best practices" across the Division was begun. The types of papers to be collected from the prosecutors and entered into the repository are opinions, judgements, precedents, policies, etc.
- Budgetary restrictions did not allow for an increase in prosecutors and support staff to handle the ever increasing day to day workload of Prosecutions or the additional demands placed on prosecutors by new legislation.
- The goal to become part of a Northern Court party was delayed due to the specialized requirements of the program.

2001-2002 Goals and Objectives

- Deal with workload increases by the acquisition of additional prosecutors, support staff, and space.
- Continue the successful project in Prince Albert to expand mediation diversion for young offenders by establishing a permanent prosecutorial position and obtaining appropriate facilities.
- Create an on-line information centre for all regional prosecution offices in the province by web-enabling the Prosecutions Automated Data/Document System (PADDS). The main goal is to streamline processes and methods using PADDS to enhance the efficiency and quality of legal services provided by the prosecutors in the province of Saskatchewan.
- Establish a position in head office to ensure the continuing legal education of all prosecutors in Saskatchewan.
- Begin a three-year plan whereby all ageing information technology equipment is replaced.

Court Levels - Charges & Prosecutions

Court Levels (both adult and young offenders)	2000-2001	1995-1996[3]	% Increase
Total number of charges[1]	**79,082**	**53,618**	**48%**
Total number of prosecutors[2]	**65**	**57**	**14%**
First Appearance (Docket) Charges - Guilty Pleas only	24,334	17,908	**36%**
Provincial & Queen's Bench Charges - Guilty Pleas only	11,396	8,941	**28%**
Provincial & Queen's Bench Trials	3,684	3,435	**7%**
Bail Applications Hearings - All court levels	30,313	8,670	**250%**

[1] The "Total number of charges" does not equal the total number of appearances.

[2] This figure does not include FT assigned to prosecutors who are solely in administrative positions.

[3] Messrs. Martin & Wilson, in their report entitled Operational Audit of the Public Prosecutions Division of the Saskatchewan Department of Justice, based their recommendations on statistics from this fiscal year.

Communications and Public Education

The Communications and Public Education Branch provides strategic communications planning and advice to the Deputy Minister, Minister, and division heads to support the Department's mission, vision, values, and core strategies.

The Communications and Public Education Branch:

- provides information to the media, justice stakeholders and the public;
- advises and supports the planning, creating, delivery, and evaluation of information projects and communications materials such as news releases, brochures, annual reports, and advertising;
- co-ordinates correspondence for the Minister; and
- provides advice to independent Boards and Commissions for which the Minister of Justice is responsible.

The Communications and Public Education Branch maintains and builds public awareness and support for justice policies, programs and services through:

- the development, implementation, and evaluation of communications policies and strategies that support government-wide and Department-specific initiatives;
- the development and implementation of media relations programs;
- the development and maintenance of the Department web-site;
- the co-ordination of Department publications;
- the co-ordination, research, and preparation of a wide range of material including: web-site articles, speeches, news releases, newsletter articles, and the Department's annual report; and
- organizing and executing public events, solely or in conjunction with other government departments and agencies and community-based agencies in the justice system or private sector.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Continue to provide communications support services to all areas of the Department.
- Continue to provide media relations services, including advice and co-ordination, to the Department.
- Continue producing a departmental newsletter.
- Continue to develop and update the Department's website.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Continued to provide communications support services to all areas of the Department.
- Continued to provide media relations services, including advice and co-ordination, to the Department.
- Continued producing a departmental newsletter.
- Continued to develop and update the Department's website.
- Partnered with Industry Canada to develop and launch the Canadian Consumer Information Gateway.
- Developed and implemented a new web site for the Farm Land Securities Board. (http://www.farmland.gov.sk.ca)
- Developed a searchable Postal Code location database for the Fine Option Program.
- Began posting notices of hearings and decisions of the Surface Rights Arbitration Board to the government web site.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Continue to provide communications support services to all areas of the Department.
- Continue to provide media relations services, including advice and co-ordination, to the Department.
- Continue to develop and update the Department's website.
- Complete development of and launch the Canadian Consumer Information Gateway in partnership with Industry Canada.
- Implement use of the searchable Postal Code location database developed for the Fine Option Program.
- Enhance the Justice web site to improve navigation of the site.

REGISTRY AND REGULATORY SERVICES

Saskatchewan Justice provides registry and regulatory services through five branches;

- Property Registration Branch;
- Corporations Branch;
- Public Trustee;
- Consumer Protection Branch; and
- Pension Benefits Branch.

Clients of Registry and Regulatory Services include:

- consumer groups such as debtors, vehicle purchasers, farmers, purchasers from door-to-door salespeople, and customers to financial institutions;
- industry associations, such as insurance, motor dealers, direct sellers, real estate, and funeral services;
- licensees and businesses, non-profit organizations, the legal profession, other government offices, police forces, accountants, credit reporting agencies, lending institutions, law firms, financial institutions, real estate agents, homebuilders, surveyors, municipalities, auction firms, car dealerships, and the general public;
- other government departments, Crown corporations, and boards and commissions such as the Agricultural Implements Board and the Film Classification Board; and
- pension plan administrators and employees in pension programs.

Budget: $6.1 million
FTE's: 94.5

Personal Property Registry

The Personal Property Registry provides and administers a notice filing system that maintains a record of various types of interests against personal property in Saskatchewan. As such, a secured party (seller, lending institution, etc.) may register a financing statement indicating an interest in the personal property of a debtor (buyer, borrower, etc.).

The Registry also provides an enquiry system where a person or business, intending to purchase personal property or to lend money on the security of personal property, can request a search of information registered against an individual, business, motor vehicle, mobile home, trailer, airplane or any other serialled personal property being used as collateral.

The purpose of the Registry, similar to that of registries in other provinces and registries in conjunction with the Uniform Commercial Code in the United States, is to provide notice of third party (non-owner) interests in personal property, and protection of those interests by providing a means of determining priority between competing claimants to personal property.

The Registry provides the capability for instantaneous searches and registrations through on-line access in addition to specialized search capabilities through the Telephone Enquiry Centre.

The clients of the Personal Property Registry include:

- financial institutions;
- car dealerships;
- retailers;
- government agencies;
- registration and search brokers; and
- the general public.

The legislation governing the Personal Property Registry includes:

- *The Personal Property Security Act, 1993*;
- *The Personal Property Security Regulations, 1993*;
- *The Sale of Goods Act*;
- *The Factors Act*;
- *The Creditors' Relief Act*;
- *The Garage Keepers' Act*;
- *The Executions Act*; and
- *The Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act.*

2000-2001 Objectives

- Completion of the Title Processing Interface/Writ Conversion Project within budget and on time. This includes a Personal Property Registry system upgrade and enhancements as well as the data entry of 73,000 conversion writs into the Registry system.

- Establish a duplicate process to ensure all new, amended, and discharged writs are passed to the Personal Property Registry from Land Titles Offices for maintenance until the Saskatchewan Writ Registry comes into effect May 7, 2001.

- Identify and implement legislative changes required by the Personal Property Registry to allow interface with various aspects of the General Record and Land Titles Automated Network Delivery (LAND) Project.

- Continue to maintain the accuracy and integrity of the database with a consistent turnaround time of 24 hours.

- Promote a high level of customer service and provide an avenue for two-way communication and feedback to all clients of the Personal Property Registry.

- Develop and implement a public education program for the Personal Property Registry.

- Promote a more efficient use of the Personal Property Registry System through marketing initiatives.

2000-2001 Results and Activities

- The Title Processing Interface/Writ Conversion Project was a major undertaking for the Personal Property Registry this past year. The data entry of more than 45,000 conversion writs took place over the summer utilizing Land Titles staff and summer students. The system enhancements and upgrade was completed by the end of March 2001 on time and within budget.

- The future LAND System will be dependent upon the Personal Property Registry for registration and/or auto-attachment of writs and Maintenance Orders to titles. The writ registry is created from registrations in the system. Registration of writs and Maintenance Orders will be required in the Personal Property Registry in order to be attached to a title. The registration, amendment, or discharge of writs will be managed through the Registry.

- The Personal Property Registry has continued to maintain a duplicate record of the land titles docket over the past six months in preparation for the Title Processing auto attach to title function in the LAND Project. The database of conversion writs and all future Writs of Execution, Maintenance Writs, and Maintenance Orders will become the Saskatchewan Writ Registry. The Saskatchewan Writ Registry will come into effect in June 2001 when the Moose Jaw Land Titles District is implemented.

- Work continues on the legislative changes required by the Personal Property Registry to interface with the various aspects of the LAND Project.

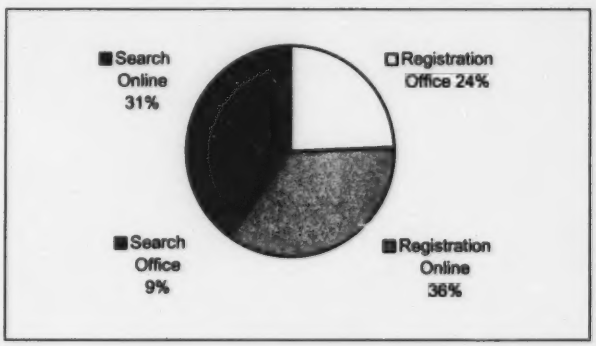
- The system continues to maintain a high level of accuracy and integrity with a 24-hour turnaround time as demonstrated by the absence of claims and systems generated integrity errors.

- Customer communication has continued to improve and clients of the Registry are providing feedback through the Client Newsletter, help desk phone line, and at in-house training sessions facilitated by Registry staff.

- Through continued promotion of the online system, online searches and registrations are up approximately 3% from last year, however, total searches (170,083) and registrations (263,805) are down 1.5% from last year.

- The Personal Property Registry (PPR) was transferred from Saskatchewan Justice to the Information Services Corporation of Saskatchewan (ISC) on January 1, 2001. The purpose and functions of the Registry are comparable to those being provided through ISC for land titles.

Total Activity Comparison



Corporations Branch

The mandate of the Corporations Branch is to coordinate, promote, develop, implement, and enforce policies and programs of the Government of Saskatchewan that relate to the registration and regulation of business corporations, non-profit corporations, co-operatives, credit unions, and other businesses and entities in Saskatchewan. In doing so, the Branch:

- incorporates legal entities under which people can conduct business or non-profit activities;
- maintains a registry of approved names under which business is conducted for the protection of the merchant and to prevent confusion among the public;
- provides information to the public on the existence, location, ownership, and control of entities; and
- enforces registration and compliance requirements.

The client group of the Corporations Branch includes:

- individuals;
- small businesses;
- corporations;
- professional associations;
- charitable organizations;
- volunteers;
- co-operative/credit union members;
- other government agencies;
- provincial counterparts; and
- federal government agencies.

The Corporations Branch governing legislation includes:

- *The Business Corporations Act*;
- *The Business Corporations Regulations*;
- *The Business Corporations Act Exemptions Regulations, 1981*;
- *The Business Names Registration Act*;
- *The Business Names Registration Regulations*;
- *The Non-profit Corporations Act, 1995*;
- *The Non-profit Corporations Regulations, 1997*;
- *The Co-operatives Act, 1996*;
- *The Co-operatives Regulations, 1998*;
- *The Credit Union Act, 1995*;
- *The Credit Union Act, 1998*;
- *The New Generation Co-operatives Act*;
- *The New Generation Co-operatives Regulations*;
- *The Condominium Property Act, 2000* (to be proclaimed)
- *The Companies Act*;
- *The Libel and Slander Act*;
- *The Family Farm Credit Act*;
- *The Names of Homes Act*; and
- *The Names of Homes Regulations*.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Develop and implement Release 2 of the COBRA computer system.
- Integrate major changes in Release 2 to the existing COBRA system to improve efficiency while maintaining the integrity of the database.
- Continue to maintain direct public access to the One-Stop Registration System (OSBR) from remote locations in the province.
- Work in partnership with the Department of Finance and the Workers Compensation Board to enforce compliance of business registration requirements.
- Maintain a high standard of client service and promote improvement of transaction processing so that Branch services are consistently achieved in a reasonable time frame.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Identified major changes in the present computer system for integration in Release 2 of the COBRA database system. Improvement continued throughout the year, enhancing the efficiency of the system.
- Maintained access to the One-Stop Registration System (OSBR) and continued assisting users in remote locations throughout the province.
- Enforced compliance of business registration requirements in partnership with the Department of Finance and the Workers Compensation Board.
- Enhanced the processing of transactions to improve Branch services and achieve a suitable turnaround time by cross training staff within the work unit and reviewing processes.

2001-2002 Goals and Objectives

- Continue the Branch Re-Engineering and Systems Development Project (COBRA), Release 2.
- Prepare material for development of Release 2 of the computer system.
- Integrate the one-stop business registration into the COBRA database system that encompasses electronic filing.
- Work internally and with clients to reduce processing times and encourage greater compliance with registration requirements from businesses that carry on business in the province.

Corporation Branch Statistics

	2000/01	1999/00	1998/99
New Business Corporations Incorporated and Registered	3,906	3,688	3,790
New Co-operatives Incorporated	34	16	19
New Non-Profit Corporations Incorporated	374	393	402
New Business Names Registered	4,603	4,464	4,149
Telephone Inquiries	90,690	90,571	88,618
Remote Access Inquiries	137,542	114,494	131,082

	2000/01	1999/00	1998/99
Saskatchewan Business Corporations on Register	38,485	37,419	36,459
Extra-Provincial Business Corporations on Register	8,783	8,622	8,520
Total Business Corporations on Register	47,268	46,041	44,979
Non-Profit Saskatchewan Corporations on Register	6,005	5,876	5,720
Non-Profit Extra-Provincial Corporations on Register	168	155	149
Total Non-Profit Corporations on Register	6,173	6,031	5,869
Total Co-operatives on Register	1,230	1,194	1,198
Total Credit Unions on Register	130	142	147
Total Business Names on Register	26,251	25,765	25,692

Public Trustee

The mandate of the Public Trustee is to protect vulnerable persons.

The primary functions of the Office are:

- to administer the property and finances of adults who are incapable of managing their own financial affairs;
- to protect property rights of children under 18; and
- to administer the affairs of deceased persons.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Propose, promote, and develop a model for personal guardianship for implementation in the 2001-2002 fiscal year.
- Propose, promote, and develop a program for investigation of financial abuse for implementation in the 2001-2002 fiscal year.
- Develop amendments to *The Adult Guardianship and Co-decision-making Act* and *The Public Trustee Act* to be introduced in the Spring session 2001, allowing the Public Trustee to act as the personal guardian and allow the Public Trustee to investigate allegations of financial abuse of vulnerable persons.
- Co-chair a Legislative Working Group that will propose regulations for *The Adult Guardianship and Co-decision-making Act.*
- Propose, promote, and participate in a review of *The Power of Attorney Act*, to be introduced in the Spring of 2002.
- Implement an agreement wherein another jurisdiction would pay for the cost of further enhancements to the Public Trustee computer system.
- Participate in the design and development of further enhancements to the Guardian computer system for completion by September 1, 2001.
- Commence discussions regarding acquisition of the Guardian computer system by other Public Guardians and Trustees in Canada.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- As of March 31, 2001, the Public Trustee provided services to:
  - 1,441 adults;
  - 2,217 children for whom we hold funds;
  - 1,688 children whose property rights we monitor; and
  - 498 estates of deceased persons.
- As of March 31, 2001, the Office held assets in trust for clients in the amount of $137,000,000.
- The annualized rate of return realized for clients with money in the common fund was:
  - for the six months ended September 30, 2000, an annualized average rate of 13.56%.
  - for the six months ended March 31, 2001, an annualized average rate of 9.55%.

  The five-year average rate of return is 12.46%.
  The ten-year average rate of return is 11.36%.

  The Public Trustee has moved from allocating interest to its clients every six months to allocating interest monthly.
- *The Public Trustee Amendment Act, 2001*, was passed by the Legislative Assembly in the spring 2001 session and contains provisions allowing the Public Trustee to be personal guardian if appointed by the Court and authorizes the investigation of financial abuse.
- *The Adult Guardianship and Co-decision-making Regulations* have been developed and are in force July 2001.
- The Legislative Working Group has commenced a review of *The Power of Attorney Act.* Amendments are planned to be ready in the spring of 2002.
- Development of enhancements to the Guardian computer system has commenced but it is unlikely it will be completed by September 1, 2001. The new target is the spring of 2002.
- Discussions regarding the Guardian computer system with other Public Guardians and Trustees in Canada have taken place. The system was demonstrated in May 2001 to all Public Guardians and Trustees in Canada.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Take a leadership role in a review of *The Power of Attorney Act* to be introduced in the spring of 2002.
- Take a leadership role in a review of *The Trustee Act* to be introduced in the spring of 2003.
- Propose, promote, and participate in a review of *The Escheats Act* (*Unclaimed Assets Act*) to be introduced in the spring of 2004.
- Propose, promote, and participate in a review of *The Devolution of Real Property Act* to be introduced in the spring of 2004.
- Plan for the implementation of *The Public Trustee Amendment Act, 2001* in 2002-2003.
- Develop a program of personal guardianship and develop appropriate policies and procedures for implementation in 2002-2003.
- Develop a program of investigation of allegations of financial abuse and develop appropriate policies and procedures for implementation in 2002-2003.
- Complete the development of the Guardian computer system and implement it in the spring of 2002.
- Implement, wherever practical and reasonable, the recommendations of the Provincial Auditor contained in his spring 2001 report.

Consumer Protection Branch

The Consumer Protection Branch coordinates, promotes, develops, implements, and enforces policies and programs for the Government of Saskatchewan related to consumer protection by licensing, inspecting, regulating prescribed businesses, and overseeing regulatory agencies which have been delegated authority.

Client groups of the Consumer Protection Branch include:

- consumers;
- licensees, such as:
  - agricultural implement dealers;
  - auctioneers;
  - collection agents;
  - commercial cemeteries;
  - credit reporting companies;
  - direct sellers;
  - motor dealers;
  - training course providers;
  - insurance companies;
  - mortgage and loan brokers; and
  - trust and loan companies.
- self-regulatory organizations, such as:
  - Canadian Life and Health Insurance Compensation Corporation;
  - Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation;
  - Funeral Services Association;
  - General Insurance Council of Saskatchewan;
  - Hail Insurance Council of Saskatchewan;
  - Life Insurance Council of Saskatchewan;
  - Prepaid Funeral Services Council;
  - Property and Casualty Insurance Compensation Corporation; and
  - Saskatchewan Real Estate Commission.
- trade associations, such as:
  - Auctioneers Association;
  - Canada West Equipment Dealers Association;
  - Canadian Association of Financial Institutions in Insurance;
  - Canadian Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors;
  - Canadian Bankers Association;
  - Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association;
  - Canadian Motor Vehicle Arbitration Plan;
  - Charitable Fund Raising organizations;
  - Consumers' Association of Canada;
  - Credit Union Central of Saskatchewan;
  - Direct Sellers Association;
  - Funeral Directors Association;
  - Independent Financial Brokers of Canada;
  - Insurance Brokers' Association of Saskatchewan;
  - Insurance Bureau of Canada;
  - Prairie Implement Manufacturers Association;
  - Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities;
  - Saskatchewan Association of Speech Language Pathologists & Audiologists;
  - Saskatchewan Genealogical Association;
  - Saskatchewan Independent Auto Dealers Association;
  - Saskatchewan Motor Dealers Association;

- Saskatchewan New Home Builders Association;
- Saskatchewan New Home Warrantee Program;
- Saskatchewan Real Estate Association;
- Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association;
- Trust Companies Association; and
- Western Canada Cemeteries Association.

- other regulators and agencies, such as:
  - Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation;
  - Canadian Council of Insurance Regulators;
  - Canadian Securities Administrators;
  - City Police;
  - Federal and provincial counterparts;
  - Joint Forum of Financial Market Regulators;
  - Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions;
  - Phonebusters;
  - RCMP Commercial Crime; and
  - Saskatchewan Securities Commission.

Governing legislation of the Consumer Protection Branch includes:

- *The Agricultural Implements Act;*
- *The Auctioneers Act;*
- *The Cemeteries Act;*
- *The Collection Agents Act;*
- *The Consumer and Commercial Affairs Act;*
- *The Consumer Protection Act;*
  - Consumer Products Warranties
  - Marketplace Practices
  - Unsolicited Goods and Credit Card
- *The Cost of Credit Disclosure Act;*
- *The Credit Reporting Agencies Act;*
- *The Credit Union Act, 1998;*
- *The Direct Sellers Act;*
- *The Embalmers Act;*
- *The Guarantee Companies Securities Act;*
- *The Mortgage Brokers Act;*
- *The Motor Dealers Act;*
- *The Municipal Hail Insurance Act;*
- *The Prepaid Funeral Services Act;*
- *The Real Estate Act;*
- *The Sale of Training Courses Act;*
- *The Saskatchewan Insurance Act;* and
- *The Trust and Loan Corporations Act, 1997.*

2000-2001 Goals and Objectives

- Respond to consumer inquiries and complaints.
- Protect consumers by licensing, bonding, auditing, and inspecting regulated businesses.
- Increase consumer awareness through partnerships with agencies that hold similar interests.
- Monitor, support, and intervene where necessary in the operation of existing industry regulatory bodies.
- Work with interested business and consumer groups to develop new industry regulatory bodies.
- Integrate the operational requirements of the Film Classification Board into the ongoing Branch operations.
- Participate in on-going discussions with business, other provinces, and the federal government in legislative harmonization initiatives.
- Continue to consult with stakeholders with respect to the financial services legislation project.
- Review existing consumer protection legislation and propose appropriate amendments.
- Continue to monitor and assess the British Columbia agreement on film and video classification.
- Support arrangements entered with other government departments to advise the Branch of potential consumer problems observed in the course of delivering programs throughout Saskatchewan.
- Participate in the development of marketplace relations as a core strategy within the Department's strategic plan.
- Implement a consumer communications strategy.
- Work with the credit union system on the development of a code of market practices, a regulatory roles agreement, and a delegation agreement.

- With respect to legislation:
  - commence work on phase 2 of the review of *The Saskatchewan Insurance Act*;
  - draft additional regulations for *The Direct Sellers Act*;
  - draft regulations and proclaim *The Cemeteries Act, 1999* and *The Funeral and Cremation Services Act*;
  - examine the need for regulation of new home builders; and
  - commence drafting a new *Motor Dealers Act*.

- Continue to participate in the Canadian Council of Insurance Regulators and the Joint Forum of Financial Market Regulators.

- Amend consumer protection legislation with respect to payout procedures for bond forfeiture claims.

- Participate in consultations with the Pension Benefits Branch and the Saskatchewan Securities Commission with respect to the integration of Saskatchewan financial services regulation.

- Increase the Branch's presence in the community through increased audits and public presentations.

- Initiate licensing of hail adjusters and work with the hail industry to improve the hail claims umpire process.

- Work with the Department of Health in developing new hearing aid legislation.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Informed consumers and businesses regarding marketplace rights and responsibilities by responding to 15,812 inquiries; (16,134 in the previous year).

- Assisted consumers in resolving disputes with businesses by handling 2,487 complaints; (1,453 in the previous year).

- Protected consumers by licensing, bonding, auditing, and inspecting regulated businesses:
  - issued 2,527 licenses (1,682 in the previous year with respect to 11 Acts for a total of 4,910 licenses in force (4,138 in the previous year);
  - conducted 148 (100 in the previous year) audits, inspections, or reviews with respect to five Acts;
  - issued 209 letters of warning (105 in the previous year) to businesses and assisted in the prosecution of four individuals (two in the previous year) with respect to six violations (four in the previous year) under *The Direct Sellers Act* and two violations (zero in the previous year) of *The Criminal Code of Canada*; and
  - paid $70,848.15 ($31,921.70 in the previous year) to Saskatchewan consumers as a result of six bond forfeitures (four in the previous year). Most licensing statutes require a penal bond to be posted as a condition of licensing, thus, monetary redress is available to consumers to settle outstanding claims or otherwise provide compensation should a consumer be victimized by a seller or a seller go into bankruptcy.

- Provided administrative and policy support to the Agricultural Implements Board and the Film Classification Board. (On February 8, 2001, the Agricultural Implements Board was transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Food.)

- Reviewed and approved bylaws and heard appeals from the Insurance Councils, the Prepaid Funeral Services Council, and the Real Estate Commission.

- Continued to work with motor dealers and new home builders industry groups on options for regulation.

- Participated with business, other provinces, and the federal government in legislative harmonization initiatives.

- Monitored the agreement with British Columbia to deliver film and video classification through that province.

- Participated with stakeholders in finalizing the regulations for a new *Cemeteries Act* and *The Funeral and Cremation Services Act*, both subject to being proclaimed.

- Participated in the Candian Consumer Information Gateway, a web based consumer information initiative co-ordinated by the Federal Department of Industry and Commerce.

- Participated in CANSHARE.

- Distributed a package on fraud and scams for the use of consumer groups in making presentations to their members.

- Participated in a training session for staff on fraud and scams conducted by the Regina Police Service.
- Participated in the marketplace relations strategic planning and performance measures initiative.
- Integrated the operational requirements of the Film Classification Board into the ongoing Branch operations.
- Completed work with the Department of Health on hearing aid legislation.
- Participated in a stakeholder process to amend *The Credit Union Act, 1998.*
- Participated in amendments to standards of sound business practices for the credit union system.
- Continued participation in the Canadian Council of Insurance Regulators and the Joint Forum of Financial Market Regulators.
- Amended legislation with respect to bond forfeiture payout procedures.
- Finalized a regulatory roles agreement with Credit Union Central of Saskatchewan and Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation.
- Continued to work with Credit Union Central of Saskatchewan and Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation in developing a working memorandum and a delegation agreement.
- Conducted a hail industry meeting with respect to licensing of adjusters and improving the hail claims umpire process.

2001-2002 Goals and Objectives

- Respond to consumer inquiries and complaints.
- Protect consumers by licensing, bonding, auditing, and inspecting regulated businesses.
- Increase consumer awareness through partnerships with agencies that hold similar interests.
- Monitor, support, and intervene where necessary in the operation of existing industry regulatory bodies.
- Work with interested business and consumer groups to develop new industry regulatory bodies.
- Participate in on-going discussions with business, other provinces, and the federal government in legislative harmonization initiatives.
- Review existing consumer protection legislation and propose appropriate amendments.
- Continue to monitor and assess the British Columbia agreement on film and video classification.
- Support arrangements entered with other government departments to advise us of potential consumer problems they observe in the course of delivering their programs.
- Continue to participate in the marketplace relations strategic planning and performance measures initiative.
- Continue to work with the credit union system on the development of a code of market practices and finalization of a working memorandum and delegation agreement.
- Continue to participate in the Canadian Council of Insurance Regulators and the Joint Forum of Financial Market Regulators.
- Continue to participate with the Branch, Pension Benefits Branch, the Saskatchewan Securities Commission, the Department, and stakeholders with respect to the integration of Saskatchewan financial services regulation.
- Continue to look at making presentations to selective consumer audiences and focus audit and investigative resources on areas of risk.
- Conduct an orientation session for new appointees to the Film Classification Appeal Committee and the Funeral Services Council.
- Conduct a joint consultation process with Municipal Affairs and Housing respecting the need for a mandatory home warranty program.
- Continue to work with the hail insurance industry on licensing and proficiency standards for hail adjusters and improvements to the hail claims umpire process.

Pension Benefits Branch

The Pension Benefits Act, 1992 protects pension plan members on two principles:

- the accrued pension entitlements of plan members should be safeguarded from undue loss; and
- plan members should be treated on a fair and equitable basis.

The Act regulates employer-sponsored pension plans with Saskatchewan workers as members. The Act does not apply to certain plans established for employees of the Governments of Saskatchewan and Canada, nor does it apply to plans associated with undertakings regulated by the federal government (e.g., banks, transportation companies, broadcasting).

The Pension Benefits Branch identifies and manages risks and problems to bolster public confidence in the pension system while allowing the market to develop to meet the retirement needs of Saskatchewan workers and employers.

2000-2001 Objectives

- Protect pension plan members from undue loss by ensuring plans are sufficiently funded, plan benefits comply with the legislated minimum standards, and plans are administered in compliance with the legislation and plan documents.
- Review 50 - 70 actuarial valuation reports, 400 annual information returns, and 100 - 200 plan amendments.
- Participate in the development of national policy standards through the Canadian Association of Pension Supervisory Authorities (CAPSA) and the Joint Forum of Financial Services Regulators (Joint Forum). CAPSA is an interjurisdictional association of pension supervisory authorities whose mission is to facilitate an efficient and effective pension regulatory system in Canada. The Joint Forum was founded by pension, insurance, and securities regulators to develop cross-sectoral and cross-jurisdictional solutions to financial services regulatory issues.
- Review the feasibility of integrating the Pension Benefits Branch, the Financial Institutions Section of the Consumer Protection Branch, and the Saskatchewan Securities Commission into one financial services regulator.
- Explore options for the electronic filing of documents by pension plan administrators.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- The Branch reviewed 63 actuarial valuation reports. An actuarial valuation measures the financial position of a defined benefit pension plan and recommends prospective contribution rates.
- Defined benefit plan assets of $6.6 billion exceeded their liabilities of $5.9 billion, meaning the system as a whole had a surplus of almost $700 million. Sixty of 159 defined benefit plans had an unfunded liability; however, plans with an unfunded liability tended to be smaller. Ninety-two percent of plan members belonged to a plan with surplus assets. Just 4 plans accounted for 89% of the $55 million in total unfunded liabilities. The branch monitored those plans closely.
- CAPSA incorporated and established a permanent secretariat. It also established a strategic plan for the period 1999 to 2004.
- Saskatchewan participated in a Joint Forum committee to review the regulatory requirements for capital accumulation plans, including defined contribution plans.
- A consultant was engaged to review the organization of the financial market regulators. Further consultation is expected in 2001-2002.
- A discussion paper prepared by the Branch on possible amendments to the regulation of life income funds and locked-in retirement income funds was released for public comment in June 2000.
- Electronic filing was deferred. A CAPSA committee was established to review the feasibility of a national database.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Protect pension plan members from undue loss by ensuring plans are sufficiently funded, plan benefits comply with the legislated minimum standards, and plans are administered in compliance with the

legislation and plan documents.

- Review 50-70 actuarial valuation reports, 400 annual information returns, and 100-200 plan amendments.

- Continue to participate in CAPSA and Joint Forum initiatives. The agenda includes ongoing harmonization initiatives in the following areas:
  - pension plan governance guidelines;
  - regulatory guidelines for electronic communication in the pension industry;
  - principles for and implementation of a CAPSA model pension law;
  - coordinated responses to investment issues arising from the federal investment rules; and
  - continued work with the Joint Forum of Financial Market Regulators to develop regulatory principles for capital accumulation plans.

Pension Benefits Plan Statistics

Fiscal Year	New Plans Registered	Plan Terminations Reviewed	Annual Information Returns Reviewed	Plan Amendments Registered
1996/97	28	27	364	161
1997/98	42	29	366	215
1998/99	29	20	407	235
1999/00	12	15	410	190
2000/01	14	24	399	201

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

A number of boards, commissions, and agencies appointed and funded by government, but legislated to function independently, report to the Minister of Justice and Attorney General.

Policy and administrative support are provided to these boards, commissions, and agencies, as required, by various branches of Saskatchewan Justice.

Budget: $16.2 million
FTE's: 76.5

The following boards and commissions produce annual reports independently of Saskatchewan Justice:

- Farm Land Security Board;
- Law Foundation of Saskatchewan;
- Public and Private Rights Board;
- Saskatchewan Police Commission;
- Saskatchewan Police Complaints Investigator;
- Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission;
- Saskatchewan Law Reform Commission; and
- Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission.

The annual reports of the following boards and commissions are contained in this section of the Saskatchewan Justice annual report:

- Agricultural Implements Board;
- Farm Tenure Arbitration Board;
- Film Classification Board;
- Provincial Mediation Board/Office of the Rentalsman; and
- Saskatchewan Securities Commission.

Agricultural Implements Board

As mandated under *The Agricultural Implements Act*, the Agricultural Implements Board works to ensure the availability of repair parts and service for agricultural implements.

The Board is composed of six per diem members who reflect the stakeholders involved in the farm machinery industry. The staff of the Consumer Protection Branch provides policy, administrative and investigative support, as required.

2000-2001 Objectives

- To provide farmers an alternative to the court system to address financial losses resulting from equipment problems.
- To review the need for legislative changes and make a recommendation to the Minister.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- During 2000-2001, 116 distributors (122 in the previous year), representing 242 manufacturers (234 in the previous year), were registered in Saskatchewan. There were 473 dealers (453 in the previous year) licensed and 56 dealers licenses (34 in the previous year) were terminated during the year. A total of 35 written complaints (53 in the previous year) regarding agricultural implements were received from farmers, dealers, and distributors.
- The Board continued to monitor parts depots in Saskatchewan. The depots continue to fill parts orders at a high percentage rate.
- The Board initiated the consultation process, through Board members, with associations and other groups that have a direct interest in farm equipment manufacturing and sales, respecting the need to update current legislation. It was concluded the Department of Agriculture and Food could better serve the Board interests and a transfer of responsibility was completed in February 2001.

Farm Tenure Arbitration Board

The Farm Tenure Arbitration Board arbitrates lease disputes between eligible farmers and lenders with respect to the six-year Farm Land Leaseback Program established pursuant to the provisions of *The Saskatchewan Farm Security Act.*

The Farm Land Leaseback Program assists farmers in financial difficulty by providing a period of secure land tenure to the farmer after title to the farmer's land has been transferred to a lending institution. It applies to farm foreclosures where foreclosure proceedings were commenced between September 20, 1992, and June 1, 1997. Security of tenure takes the form of a

mandatory leaseback in which the lending institution is required to lease the farm land back to the farmer for a period of up to 6 years.

The program provides farmers in financial difficulty with an opportunity to remain on the land and to contribute to the development of rural Saskatchewan. The Board has the authority to determine the commercially reasonable rent, terms and conditions of Leaseback Program leases, and to address termination and certain leaseback eligibility issues. The Board is also responsible for the administration of the lease and arbitration components of the Leaseback Program. The Collections, Taxes and Leaseback Division of Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food administers the compensation component of the program.

The client group served by the Board consists of farmers and/or farming corporations, chartered banks, credit unions, trust companies and the provincial government including Agricultural Credit Corporation of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food.

The Farm Tenure Arbitration Board's governing legislation includes:

- *The Saskatchewan Farm Security Act;*
- *The Farm Land Lease-back Regulations;* and
- *The Public Inquiries Act.*

2000-2001 Goals and Objectives

The Board's goals and objectives for the 2000-2001 fiscal year were as follows:

- Maintain an effective and efficient means of dispute resolution for Leaseback Program participants by:
  - informally assisting leaseback participants in settling lease disputes without resort to arbitration with the minimum settlement target consisting of 15 per cent of hearing applications;
  - formally assisting leaseback participants through a timely and binding arbitration process with a turn-around time of 45 days or less;
  - minimizing hearing expenses for leaseback participants through location scheduling which involves less than 300 km of travel for the parties involved; and
  - monitoring the cost effectiveness of hearings for leaseback participants by tracking the number of hearings involving legal counsel and expert witnesses.
- Maintain participant compliance with leaseback requirements by:
  - monitoring all incoming notice and lease documentation and informing participants of areas of concern within 15 days of receipt of documents; and
  - monitoring Board orders to determine whether conditions have been met.
- Implement the next phase of the Board's restructuring plan to accommodate the winding down of the Board and the Leaseback Program; and
- Finalize the program evaluation and final report framework for the Leaseback Program and expand the information gathering and consultation process that commenced in fiscal year 1999-2000.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

Dispute resolution objectives were met for the 2000-2001 fiscal year. The Board received 2 hearing applications.

Of the applications received, 1 matter did not proceed to arbitration. The parties settled the dispute with the assistance of Board office staff. This settlement activity exceeded the Board's settlement objective of 15 per cent of hearing applications and contributed to a reduction in hearing expenses.

The remaining application resulted in an arbitration hearing in the 2000-2001 fiscal year. One hearing was held. The hearing occurred within 3-4 weeks of the date of application and within the 300 km travel maximum set by the Board, meeting the Board's objectives for timely and cost-effective hearings. The decision was generated within 15 days of the hearing date. No appeal was taken from the Board order.

Compliance objectives were also met for the 2000-2001 fiscal year. There was an overall decline in compliance concerns. The monitoring process and information service provided by Board staff continued to have a

direct impact on improvements in notice content and activity in terms of assisting participants in addressing compliance issues.

The next phase of the restructuring plan to facilitate the winding down of the Board and the lease and arbitration components of the Leaseback Program was implemented in 2000-2001, culminating with the abolition of the manager's position effective March 31, 2001. The plan involves a further series of budgetary reductions throughout the winding down period.

The Board prepared a program evaluation and report framework for the Leaseback Program that will be continued in 2001-2002. The information gathering process for the final report continued in 2000-2001 with consultation from representatives of the Board's client group and with written submissions from Board members and former staff.

2001-2002 Goals and Objectives

The Board's goals and objectives for the 2001-2002 fiscal year are as follows:

- Maintain an effective and efficient means of dispute resolution for Leaseback Program participants by:
  - informally assisting leaseback participants in settling lease disputes without resort to arbitration;
  - formally assisting leaseback participants through a timely and binding arbitration process with a turn-around time of 45 days or less;
  - minimizing hearing expenses for leaseback participants through location scheduling which involves less than 300 km of travel for the parties involved; and
  - monitoring the cost effectiveness of hearings for leaseback participants by tracking the number of hearings involving legal counsel and expert witnesses.
- Maintain participant compliance with leaseback requirements by:
  - monitoring all incoming notice and lease documentation and informing participants of areas of concern within 15 days of receipt of documents;
  - monitoring Board orders to determine whether conditions have been met;
  - Continuing the Board's plan to accommodate the winding down of the Board and the Leaseback Program; and
  - Proceeding with the program evaluation and final report for the Leaseback Program by continuing to gather and compile information.

Film Classification Board

Film Classification Board members are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor through an Order-in-Council and report to the Legislature through the Minister of Justice.

Both statutory and regulatory obligations and standards under *The Film and Video Classification Act* govern film classification.

The Film and Video Classification Act requires that all films (theatrical pictures) intended for public viewing, and all video cassettes rented or sold through retail outlets in Saskatchewan, be classified. The classification system is made up of the following categories: General, Parental Guidance, 14A, 18A, Restricted, and Adult.

To assist the public in making informed choices about the maturity of the film, or suitability for their family's viewing, additional information captions may be used which give a further description of the film's content.

The actual viewing and classification of theatrical films and trailers (promotional clips) is no longer carried out by members of the Saskatchewan Film Classification Board, but the Board does continue to maintain the responsibility for classification by documentation - films that run for a short time in the province's repertory theatres.

The British Columbia Film Classification Office classifies films and videos on Saskatchewan's behalf by means of an agreement between the provinces of British Columbia and Saskatchewan that came into effect October 1, 1997.

A total of 157 theatrical films (173 in the previous year) and 292 trailers (331 in the previous year) were classified during the period April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001. As

well, 24 films (60 in the previous year) were classified by documentation. 1,729 adult video titles (1,701 in the previous year) were classified during this period and 131 (116 in the previous year) were not approved.

The Film Classification Board maintains the responsibility for registering all businesses engaged in the distribution of film and video material in Saskatchewan.

Film and Video Materials Classified Under
The Film and Video Classification Act

April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001		
Category	**Films**	**Videos**
General	17	0
PG	74	0
14A	45	0
18A	21	0
Restricted	0	0
Adult	n/a	1,729
Not Approved	0	131
Doc.	24	n/a
Trailers	292	n/a

Provincial Mediation Board and Office of the Rentalsman

The Provincial Mediation Board offers assistance to individuals with personal debt problems by reviewing their financial situation and explaining options open to them to resolve their situation. The Board may arrange repayment plans with creditors. The Board is also involved in arranging repayment plans for property tax arrears and giving advice on residential foreclosure procedures.

The services of the Provincial Mediation Board are available to members of the general public who have been over-loaded with personal debt problems and are at the point of bankruptcy or losing their property.

The Office of the Rentalsman provides information to landlords and tenants about residential tenancy rights and obligations. It adjudicates disputes between landlords and tenants.

Residential landlords and tenants may use the dispute resolution services. The public is invited to access the office for information.

Provincial Mediation Board

Governing legislation of the Provincial Mediation Board includes:

- *The Provincial Mediation Board Act;*
- *The Tax Enforcement Act;*
- *The Land Contracts (Actions) Act;*
- *The Agricultural Leaseholds Act;*
- *The Land Titles Act;*
- *The Rural Municipality Act;* and
- *The Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Federal).

2000-2001 Objectives

- To increase the number of debt proposals by 10 per cent.
- To have 40 per cent of closed cases due to payment in full.
- To resolve all tax enforcement files that commenced prior to 1996.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- The number of files opened increased by 19 per cent.
- Only 26 per cent of closed files were due to full repayment of the proposal.
- There are still 64 out of 855 open files that commenced prior to 1996.

2001-2002 Objectives

- To increase the number of debt repayment arrangements by 10 per cent.
- To have 40 per cent of debt repayment files closed because of payment in full.
- To resolve all tax enforcement files that commenced prior to 1996.
- To become involved, through its membership in Credit Counselling Canada, in assisting with counselling for student loans before loans are granted and when in collection.

2000-2001 Provincial Mediation Board Statistics

	2000/2001	1999/2000	1998/99
Notices of Mortgage Foreclosure/Cancellation of Agreement for Sale	723	619	620
Tax Enforcement Applications	771	897	703
Debt Mediation Files Opened	302	253	213
Files Active at Year End	525	442	381
Debt Mediation Program			
Payments received from Debtors for Creditors	$1,164,328	$971,201	$930,460
Administrative Levy for Province	$179,155	$132,207	$115,729
Tax Enforcement Fees	$17,760	$19,860	$16,320

Office of the Rentalsman

The Office of the Rentalsman is governed by *The Residential Tenancies Act.*

2000-2001 Objectives

- To implement amendments to *The Residential Tenancies Act* which effects the manner of disposition of security deposit cases.
- To reduce costs for year by $80,000 (anticipated to be $150,000 for a full year) over budget because of legislative changes.
- To set 90 per cent of hearings within 35 days of application and have 80 per cent of all decisions rendered within 55 days of the hearing.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- There was a smooth transition with the users and the Office of the Rentalsman in dealing with security deposits according to the new legislation.
- There was a saving of over $80,000 as a result of new legislation and processes.
- 90 per cent of hearings were booked within 35 days and 73 per cent of cases were decided within 55 days.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Complete 80 per cent of all cases within 55 days.
- Conduct an internal review of legislation to consider whether a formal review of legislation would be appropriate.
- Establish regular training and review sessions for staff.

2000-2001 Rentalsman Statistics

	2000/2001	1999/2000	1998/99
Total Applications	9,343	8,757	7,855
Number of Security Deposit Applications	5,497	5,430	4,652
Fees	$175,000	$ 164,882	$ 147,420
Security Deposit Applications			
Completed within 55 days	4,103 (71%)	3,747 (68%)	2,960 (66.6%)
Not completed within 55 days	1,652	1,758	1,486
All Other Applications			
Completed within 55 days	2,086 (76%)	1,959 (78%)	2,409 (79.6%)
Not completed within 55 days	653	545	619

Saskatchewan Securities Commission

The client group of the Securities Commission includes:

- investors;
- dealers and salespersons who sell securities (registrants);
- companies that issue securities (issuers); and
- lawyers and accountants who act for registrants and issuers.

The Saskatchewan Securities Commission is governed by *The Securities Act, 1988*.

2000-2001 Goals and Objectives

- Implement a System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI).
- Keep up with increased volumes in registration and corporate finance branches.
- Train new staff in registration and corporate finance branches.
- Introduce new provisions into *The Securities Act*, 1988, creating a civil remedy for misrepresentations in continuous disclosure, or for failure to disclose material information.
- Implement a new mutual fund disclosure system.
- Keep current with applications for exemption.
- Continue to prioritize enforcement files to deal with high number of complaints by properly allocating enforcement branch resources.
- Develop the Commission web site.
- Continue to contribute to development of national securities laws by continuing to participate on CSA committees including:
  - Mutual Reliance Review System (MRRS) for Prospectuses;
  - Corporate Finance Accountant's Manual;
  - MRRS for Continuous Disclosure;
  - Long Form Prospectus Rule;
  - Mutual Funds;
  - MRRS for Exemptions (includes hold periods and out of jurisdiction offerings);
  - Capital Markets;
  - Capital Pool Companies;
  - Escrow;
  - Distribution Structures;
  - Executive Directors;
  - Policy Coordinators;
  - Integrated Disclosure System;
  - Civil Liability for Continuous Disclosure;
  - SRO Oversight Steering;
  - Legislation Co-ordination;
  - Take-over Bids;
  - Financial Planners and Regulation of Advisers; and
  - Enforcement.

2000-2001 Activities and Results

- Met turnaround times for all exemption applications filed under the CSA's Mutual Reliance Review System for Exemption Applications. Eighty percent of exemption applications made in Saskatchewan only were dealt with within established turnaround times.
- Processed all national prospectus filings within turnaround times established under the Mutual Reliance Review System for Prospectus Review. Responded to 50% of local prospectuses within turnaround times established for local filings.
- Did not meet turnaround times for processing continuous disclosure material.
- Continued to prioritize enforcement files to deal with high number of complaints by properly allocating enforcement branch resources.
- Recruited and trained replacements for Deputy Director, Registration, Registration Officer, and two Corporate Finance Assistants.
- Commission web site went live in November, 2000.
- Continued development of System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI).
- Developed amendments to *The Securities Act, 1988* including repeal of the delivery by mail requirements and repeal the annual renewal of registration requirement to allow a permanent registration system. The new provisions for civil remedies were deferred because Ontario did not proceed.

- Recognized the Mutual Fund Dealers Association as a self-regulatory organization.

- Recognized the Investment Dealers Association as a self-regulatory organization.

- Adopted the following Local Instruments as Commission regulations:
  - 31-501 SRO Membership for Brokers and Securities Dealers;
  - 31-502 SRO Membership for Mutual Fund Dealers;
  - 47-501 Marketing Communications; and
  - 51-501 Annual Information Forms and Management's Discussion and Analysis.

- Adopted the following National Instruments as Commission regulations:
  - 13-101 System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR);
  - 35-101 Conditional Exemption from Registration for United States Broker-dealers and Their Agents;
  - 41-101 Prospectus Disclosure;
  - 43-101 Mineral Disclosure;
  - 44-101 Short Form Prospectus;
  - 44-102 Shelf Prospectus;
  - 44-103 Post Receipt Pricing;
  - 62-101 Control Block Distribution Issues;
  - 62-102 Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data;
  - 62-103 Early Warning System and Related Take-over Bid and Insider Reporting Issues;
  - 71-101 The Multijurisdictional Disclosure System;
  - 81-101 Mutual Fund Disclosure; and
  - 81-102 Mutual Funds.

- New mutual fund disclosure system implemented when National Instrument 81-101 adopted as a Commission regulation on April 19, 2000.

- Continued to participate on CSA committees including:
  - Mutual Reliance Review System (MRRS) for Prospectuses;
  - Corporate Finance Accountant's Manual;
  - MRRS for Continuous Disclosure;
  - Long Form Prospectus Rule;
  - Mutual Funds;
  - MRRS for Exemptions (includes hold periods and out of jurisdiction offerings);
  - Rights Offerings;
  - Capital Markets;
  - Capital Pool Companies;
  - Escrow;
  - Distribution Structures;
  - Executive Directors;
  - Policy Co-ordinators;
  - Integrated Disclosure System;
  - Civil Liability for Continuous Disclosure;
  - SRO Oversight Steering;
  - Legislation Co-ordination;
  - Disclosure Standards;
  - Take-over Bids;
  - Financial Planners and Regulation of Advisers; and
  - Enforcement.

2001-2002 Objectives

- Continue to process applications for registration and exemptions, and review of prospectuses within established turnaround times.

- Continue to prioritize enforcement files to ensure that the most important matters receive appropriate attention and resources.

- Implement permanent registration.

- Streamline registration categories by eliminating outdated and redundant registration categories.

- Develop amendments to the following regulations:
  - The Securities Regulations to implement amendments to *The Securities Amendment Act, 2001*; and
  - The Securities Commission (Regulations Procedures) Regulations to allow proposed Commission regulations to be published on the Commission's web site and to discontinue the Monthly Bulletin.

- Contribute to development of national securities laws by continuing to participate on CSA committees.

- Enhance the Commission web site by adding:
  - Issuer and Registrant search function;
  - subscription service to send notice of new documents published during the week.

- Develop a Request for Proposal to replace the Securities Management System.

- Develop an office disaster recovery plan.

Securities Commission Core Functions	00-01	99-00	98-99	97-98	96-97
Initial registration and renewal of companies					
New applications	27	32	25	36	46
Terminations	19	22	15	19	1
Registered at year end	289	281	263	268	254
Initial registration and renewal of individuals					
New applications	2287	1755	1559	1797	1356
Terminations	1472	1502	1091	826	576
Registered at year end	7179	6364	5647	4963	4714
Review and issue receipts for selling documents of Saskatchewan issuers					
Renewal simplified prospectus	1	0	3	2	0
Regular prospectus	6	7	7	10	15
Short form prospectus	0	3	5	2	1
Exchange offering prospectus	0	1	1	4	3
Amended prospectus	4	0	6	2	2
Offering memoranda	0	0	0	2	6
Community Bond corporation expression of interest offering memoranda	0	0	2	2	7
Issue receipts for selling documents of non-Saskatchewan issuers reviewed in other jurisdictions					
Renewal simplified prospectus	101	146	103	97	81
Short form prospectus	161	186	162	226	198
Amended prospectus	n/a	42	103	11	18
Regular prospectus	293	225	203	262	267
Receive continuous disclosure documents from companies					
Insider trading reports	1166	759	522	1372	1203
Annual financial statements	3135	2248	2523	2274	1777
Interim financial statements	6281	4450	5187	4763	3844
Proxy/information circulars	47	46	65	109	905*
Material change reports	46	53	47	433	1190*
Annual information forms	890	1931	2019	1912	1593
Deal with applications for exemption					
Applications granted, approved or filed	1300	1334	1041	831	669
Applications withdrawn	193	172	212	73	35
Applications denied	0	1	1	1	0
Investigate investor complaints and take enforcement action where necessary					
Filed opened	126	117	69	95	91
Filed closed	142	112	75	119	105
Obtained agreement and undertaking	3	4	2	5	2
Conducted examination under oath	17	20	38	45	13
Conducted hearing	2	2	3	0	2
Issued investigation order	13	13	14	9	11
Issued temporary cease trade order	7	7	13	2	10
Issued extending/permanent cease trade order	12	11	12	1	9
Issued order removing exemptions	13	12	0	1	3

** Includes reports filed by national issuers.*